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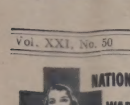
An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXI, No. 50 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy



Red Cross Drive

Delia District Exceeds Quota By Over One Hundred Dollars

Red Cross drive in the Delia district, which is now drawing to a close, show total receipts of $417.06, with a few collectors yet to report. Since the quota asked from this district was set at $300 00, already $117 06 beyond that amount has been subscribed.

A great deal of credit is due to the rural collectors, who drove many miles and spent much of their time in what is generally conceded to be a thankless task. On these men was laid the heaviest burden, and it is entirely owing to their efforts that so fine a showing has been made.

Hand Hill Echoes

In honor of Miss Edna Pearl Bixby, of Rainbow, Miss Florence McConnell, gave a miscellaneous shower at the home of her uncle, Mr Bob Nixon, of Rainbow. A very sociable afternoon was spent, with about fifteen ladies present. The bride elect received a lovely assortment of useful as well as ornamental gifts.

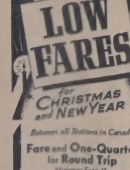
The wedding of Frank A. McFadden to Miss Edna Pearl Bixby, of Rainbow, took place at Knox United Church manse, Drumheller, on November 30th, at 1:30 p.m. The Rev R. L. Bishop officiated. After a short honeymoon, the young couple will make their home on the groom's farm in the Handhills.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Joberg were Calgary visitors last week end, visiting with their daughter Hazel.

We are glad to report that the son of Mr. and Mrs R Lindsay, who was suddenly shot by a friend while out rabbit shooting a week ago on Sunday, is progressing favorably at Drumheller hospital. He is under Dr. Rose's care. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bunid, as well as Mr. T. Brondbent, were Calgary visitors last week.—Cor.

Then there was the Egyptian girl who didn't know this from that. Now she's a mummy.



Well-known Old-timer Passes at Coast City

William Maynard Hartman, late of Delia, Alberta, passed away in his 86th year, December 8th, 1939, at Vancouver, B.C.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. C. Morris, of Fargo, North Dakota, and two sons, James Roy and Cecil G. (John), of Rosalties, Alberta.

Mrs. Morris and John were with him for some time prior to his death. Private funeral services were held Monday at 1:30 p.m., from the Harrison Bros. funeral home.

At his request, body was cremated.

U. F. W. A.

The U.F.W.A. held an interesting meeting on Thursday afternoon, November 30th. Mrs. W. L. Carter in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A donation of $5 00 was voted to be given the Red Cross Society.

A membership fee was sent to the Canoe Control Board.

A report of the social evening held recently was given, and $5.60 was the net proceeds of same.

The U.F.W.A. are taking a course in rug making sent out by the Agricultural Extension Service, beginning early in January. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

The membership fee of the U.F.W.A. has been reduced fifty per cent to the individual.

The next meeting will be held on January 3rd, as none is being held in December.

Meeting adjourned, and Mrs. Carter served tea.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not hold ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—Listening to 846, 5th Avenue, West, on Sunday, December 10, 1939, one can hardly escape being struck by the double barreled attitude of the mind, certain phases of which will be manifested, "this fight, this fight," and "I'll be fighting with my face to the foe"; urging people to ruthlessly cast enthusiasm and bravado-ship aside, banks, money bazaars shackle the press, kick the rats out of Edmonton, cleanse the land of all who do not parrot the Prophet On Sunday, December 10th, the mind, like a weathercock in the wind, veered around to the opposite pole. The thing to do now is: Be cheerful, optimistic, trust in God (or maybe Abe); a kind of love your enemies and "do good to he that hates you." Though in previous years he has pointed with a finger of scorn and venom to all opponents and imaginary opponents, the same gesture, in effect, now says: Don't see the faults (I suppose Social Credit faults), and tells a silly story of an artist who viewed a campaign, behind which was a red brick wall: in the yard a pile of ashes and a junk heap; in the foreground was a lazy trench with a rustic bridge; and the background were green, wooded hills. When the artist hung his picture the next few months later, the ash pile and junk heap did not appear. He had only seen what was beautiful.

Now, this is the thing for you to do! don't see the same or junk." Perhaps again building a shroud around Social Credit. In my opinion this is one of the worst forms of hypocrisy to teach people to smother reason and train themselves to believe that what the eye sees and the mind suggests is not exist. *An obvious impossibility.* But it is evident the artist had to leave the understanding out on the eve of the he painted the picture. So it is with the rubbish of Social Credit. What would you think if you had owned 40 acres and advised your son not to take note of the unbeatable ash pile? Just don't see it!

Yours truly, OLD ZEKE.

1940 Licence Plates To Be Orange And Black

The color scheme of Alberta automobile licence plates for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1940, will be orange figures on a black background has been announced from Edmonton.

Announcement also was made that Jan. 31 will be the 2nd of date for acceptance by the government of applications for a 20 per cent rebate on the current year's licence plates turned in by car owners buying up cars for the winter.

Canada exported 48,242,707 bushels in the first three months of the crop year.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs C. Heidt spent a pleasant Sunday afternoon visiting at the Stoness home.

Olly Olsen has bought himself a shiny Ford coup of the 1929 vintage, and seems to be showing quite an interest in a brunette over Victor way.

We wonder if that certain girl is finding it more convenient, but less private, since the phone came to her house to put those "hugs" in various people's ears to warn them away from dark and dangerous fates.

A certain portly widower is said by certain ladies to have a decidedly masterful he-cave man way with women.

A fascinating blond bachelor out of Norway several generations back, who has been shovin' hens, cows, rugs, curtains, and spuggris' big bums and otherwise showing all the signs of sinking footlocks, seems our interest. And we wonder if that brunette cousin is the cause of all this.

Mrs Martin Mennis and son has been spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends, Mrs. Wm. Diegel, and her son Lenard Sendahl; also her brother, Oscar Dahl and his family. This neighborhood is always glad of the opportunity to welcome Mrs Mennis back among them.

Harry Nelson has purchased a 1938 Studebaker sedan, and drives around in style.

Little Gwenie Trout has been putting in time while a cracked arm healed. Gwen was playing with some of her schoolmates at school recess and broke ago when she fell and hurt her right arm, and when she got home that afternoon the arm was badly swollen. Her parents took her into the doctor in Delia, who found the arm to be cracked, and he had a cast put on.

Freda Olsen, who has been keeping things spick and span in the Heidt home, spent last Sunday visiting at her home.

Mrs. A. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips and two daughters, motored to Champion to spend several days there, and also spend a day visiting and shopping in Calgary. Mrs A. Phillips will spend the winter with her son and his wife, Mr and Mrs G. Phillips of Champion.

DELIA C.G.I.T.

The regular weekly meeting of the C.G.I.T. group was held in the Agricultural Hall on Nov 28, with president Winnie Newman in the chair. Mrs Kempf, our leader, continued our course in Physical Training We brought our homemade candy, which the Boy Scouts have offered to sell for us. Mrs Bairn gave us a very interesting reading. The meeting closed with the singing of "Taps."—Cor

The Net Earnings of Alberta Pool Elevators

The operating earnings of Alberta Pool Elevators for the year ended July 31st, 1939, showed a surplus of $638,067.13. This figure was arrived at after allowing $249,405.17 for depreciation and paying $225,356.84 to the Alberta Pool as interest on indebtedness. The results for the crop year 1938 36 are the best since the year 1928-29.

Total handlings of Alberta Pool Elevators for the year under review were 44,506,923 bushels of grain, compared with 23,938,712 bushels a year previous. The largest handlings were accounted for principally by the better crop in Alberta in 1938 as compared with 1937.

The net assets representing the total equity of the membership in the Alberta Wheat Pool as at July 31st, 1939, total led $4,986,768.54, an increase of $1,045,067.13. over the previous year.

Alberta Pool Elevators operated 421 country elevators in 1938-39 out of a total owned of 425. Two terminals were operated, namely Pool No. 1, owned by the association, and Pool No. 2, leased from the federal government. Both these terminals are located at Vancouver.

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending November 14, 1939, were $1,625,494, as compared with $1,-537,084 for the corresponding period of 1938, an increase of $674,975.

THE "ECONOMIC CAUSES" OF WAR

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

A nation that will not work or learn how to work, must live by charity or by theft. It may exist for a time on international loans or investments, but when these are exhausted it must take to the road and steal. Stealing, when practiced by nations, becomes glorious War, and always there are learned men to explain and justify it by what they call "economic causes."

Times without number we have heard about these "economic causes," and are likely to hear it again, but it is begin to look as though it were time that we no longer accept it without a challenge. Need any nation, in this age of the world, be driven to war in order to get living? Not if it will learn how to USE the land it has. Need any nation fight for a chance to work? Not if it will develop its own resources. When a war maker alleges markets to be his aim, he then and there virtually declares that he will not trade on equality and will not build an economy that would make his people their own best market. War, in the last analysis—ultimately determined war—is a short cut the brigand takes to evade the discipline of economics. Consuming his people's energy in making armaments, he leads them to *manipulate* armament in the fool's hope that they may win by force what they will not earn by service. And we are asked to regard *that* as "economic cause"! It is economics neglected, not economics practiced, that is the question; say it is the wholesale rejection of economic principle; but do not say it is by any stretch of the imagination economics. From of old it is the desire, implemented by force, to loot a neighbor-nation's dwelling, and to dignify any form of such "expansion" as "economics" is a ludicrous contradiction of terms.

The fallacy that plunder enriches the thief in the long run is probably believed by some chancelleries today. Of course, it infects political processes every where, but the farther west we go from Central Europe the less openly is it avowed. In statecraft its history may be very closely traced. It began with the "divine right" of kings to plunder a dwelling, and to dignify any form of such "expansion" as "economics" is a ludicrous contradiction of terms.

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The myth of "economic war" is exploded by the fact that in every modern conquest has proved a heavy liability. Each conquest has impoverished not only the conqueror, but the conqueror's own people. Compelled to deny their families food and clothing to fur nish fuel for the armies to make his raids, his people loss spirit. Conquerors have boasted a "labor shortage" in their countries, a condition we ourselves would be glad to have if it caused by genuine prosperity. But in the dictatorships a labor shortage only means that with workers, the nation over labors, and all hands regimented, *every hand is producing less.* Everybody working but no body getting anywhere. War can be a job, but as ill rewarded, so beaten down, they cannot do one man's work. The uneconomic result of an uneconomic cause! Armaments peculiar to war not only destroy life in battle, they famish life in their production. And not only for those who consume a war, but in the absence of world police, also for those forced to make defense—a burden unknown in the days when warmaker's own people would prevent him, the whole world would be indebted to him. There is always a better way. When the prophet foretold that one day men shall beat their spears into pruning hooks, he was announcing the economics of peace—and as the only practical international substitute for Armageddon.

American Business, big and Little, looked on as a well organized war as repudiating the very *a b c* of economics. It has no illusions as to so-called "war profits." Every bullet, bomb, warship, bunsa or commercial, are written in the "red" of moral and material deficit. Business knows war as uneconomic.

Business knows that the world difficulties—and out of internal difficulties comes international troublesome—can be solved economically. It knows that war is not in our own nature. Real work! In one country, people's energies are depleted by armaments, in another engulf by demands that consume the fruits of labor but produce none. For the sake of trade, let us cease to speak of "economic causes" of war—for there is *no such thing.* The real reasons for those things. Calling them by their right names may help dispel the fog.

Ash $1.25 Wheat Peg

The Alberta Association of Municipal Districts decided at its convention in Edmonton on November 24th to make strong representations to the Dominion government seeking a price for wheat of not less than $1.25 a bushel, and prepentionate prices for coarse grains.

Inventor of Standard Time

The man who gave the world Standard Time was a Canadian, Sir Sandford Fleming, as one time Chief Engineer of the Dominion Government. Born in Scotland, Fleming came to Canada in 1845, when 18 years old. He became a railroad engineer and quickly rose to the top of his profession, being appointed Chief Engineer for the new Canadian government when he was 40 years of age.

Difficulties experienced in time measurements as regarded both railroad and telegraph operations over the broad expanse of Canada, led Sir Sanford to seek a better method for reckoning time than that in general use, which was to measure time from noon day when the sun was directly overhead. However, far more accuracy was required. The plan devised was simple, yet fulfilled all requirements. The circle of the earth being divided into 360 degrees and the day into 24 hours, a simple division allotted one hour to each 15 degrees. 24 Standard Time zones with a difference of one hour each. The prime or zero meridian was placed at Greenwich.

Facts About Sugar

Sugar is a commodity much in the public mind in these war days. It is interesting to know that the country imports over twenty million dollars worth of sugar and its products each year, nearly all of which comes from British Empire countries—the British West Indies, Australia, Fiji Islands and British Guiana. The sugar refined in Canada by an industry which received a great impetus during the years of the World War. A large proportion of this sugar comes from the sugar cane, although there is a growing utilization of the beet sugar production. During the past fiscal year Canada's sugar imports totalled approximately 9,557,004 cwt., valued at $39,281,515. The largest imports by countries were as follows: British Guiana 2,893,347 cwt., valued at $5,375,782; Jamaica 2,014,654 cwt., valued at $3,701,748; Fiji Islands 1,192,859 cwt., valued at $2,159,-726; Australia 1,040,477 cwt., valued at $1,760,162; Trinidad and Tobago 970,-699 cwt., valued at $1,846,351; other British West Indies 665,933 cwt., valued at $1,259,287; Barbados 396,025 cwt., valued at $725,966.

Barter Agreement Cancelled

It is reported that the German-Argentine wheat-wool barter agreement for machinery and wheat has been cancelled. Germany was said not to live up to its contract to continue shipping railway material.

Tobacco Crop This Year

Although the total acreage planted to the various types of commercial tobacco in 1939, estimated at 59,307 acres, shows an increase of 6,422 acres or 8 per cent over 1938, the total production of tobacco in expected to be somewhat lower than in 1938. A preliminary estimate as at September 1 indicates that the commercial production of all types will be approximately 84,044,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 86,340,700 pounds in 1938, a decrease of about four million pounds or 4 per cent.

The total flue cured crop is estimated at 60,000,000 pounds from 67,408 acres, as compared with 75,146,200 pounds from 62,130 acres in 1938. The expansion in acreage is almost entirely in Quebec where 5,710 acres were planted in the Northern District this year, as compared with 1,850 acres in 1938, and 360 acres were grown for the first time in the Southern District. The acreage in Ontario is practically unchanged from last season, while a slight decrease is indicated in British Columbia.

New National Cars Studied By Americans

Keen interest by research and engineering departments of United States Railways was shown recently when new refrigerator cars of the Canadian National system were given test runs from Winnipeg to Montreal. Constructed in the Transcona shops, the cars are a radical departure from the old type and the tests were watched by noted American experts who accompanied the trip East.

The new cars are equipped with overhead icing, underslung heater using charcoal as fuel, and liquidmeters, the method of determining resulting in both cooler cars and consistently even temperatures.

The important innovations also include more economical operation and assurance of uniform temperature without the necessity for re-icing while enroute. On a recent shipment from Winnipeg to Montreal, a distance of 1393 miles, it was found there was less than one degree difference in temperature of the meat cargo over the entire journey.

Tenders for Coal

TENDERS are invited for supplying the DELIA SCHOOL with **Willow Creek Coal** for the next Twelve Months, to be weighed over a local scales at the expense of the tenderer, and to be delivered as and when required.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 30th day of December, 1939. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Delia 6th December, 1939.

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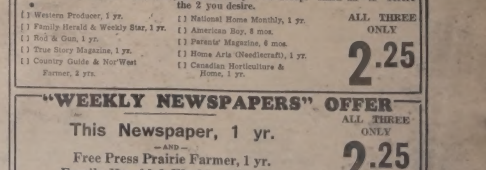

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Population And Perspective

The present trend in the direction of declining populations in many countries of the world, and particularly in the civilized democracies has been the subject recently of a note of alarm on the part of good many authorities.

The alarmists among other things, have pointed out, that in this trend there is a danger of the more civilized nations being ultimately overwhelmed and subjugated by nationals who are more interested in warfare than in culture, who consider it more important to have on hand a large supply of fighting men than a smaller number of people devoted to arts of peace and commerce.

Whether or not the visions of these prophets are destined to be realized sooner or later is a matter of interesting speculation and, if so, when the debacle of the democracies from this cause is likely to be precipitated.

The direful forebodings of these prophets of woe are invariably based on the assumption that numbers mean everything and quality means little or nothing. They do not take into account the fact that a relatively small number of well educated, highly scientific, freedom-loving people with the initiative that is the inevitable concomitant of freedom may be worth, in physical combat, a numerically superior force which has been subjected to tyrannical rule, which has been given no opportunity for self-expression and which knows not enlightenment.

Nor do these sets of pending disaster take into serious consideration the greater effectiveness of highly developed weapons of defence in the hands of those nurtured under the beneficence of a democratic regime compared with the machinery of offensive warfare wielded by grumps who have been regimented under the heels of oppressors and who have been taught blind obedience to the orders of the "all-high".

* * *

Some Good Things

Whatever may be the outcome of this trend towards depopulation in the more enlightened and cultured nations of the world, with a concurrent rise in population in countries where the populace is more ignorant and has little or no liberty, it is interesting to note that there are some good things in store eventually for those democracies with dwindling populations, if Josiah Cox Russell, Assistant Professor of History at the University of California is correct in his assumptions.

Basing his conclusions on historic studies dating back as far as A.D. 200, Professor Russell reaches a decision that if population continues to decline we may ultimately expect, among other things, simplification of government. A tendency among the reduced populations to lose the success and prosperity motifs and to admire simpler virtues.

Whatever may be thought of the value, or otherwise, of a loss of what Professor Russell terms "the success and prosperity motifs", there can be no doubt that a return to some of the simpler virtues and to a reduction of government would be welcomed by very many who, to-day, believe that we are over-governed and that the complexity of our modern mode of living is rarely conducive to the highest physical and moral health or even the maximum of happiness.

There are those who believe that the simpler life led by our forebears was the cause of greater moral fibre and of more happiness than are to be found among the great rank and file of the people of to-day. There are others, of course, who espouse the opposite viewpoint, but the premise, on either side, is open to debate.

* * *

Also Debatable

It may be a debatable question, too, whether or not Prof. Russell is correct in giving credence to the prosperity motif, "as necessarily mean simple virtues and the loss of the prosperity motif, simply because it has done so in the past. Conditions have changed so much since Neolaeval days, and some of the conditions which existed in the Middle Ages as the result of declining population in this day of development of scientific achievement, may be entirely different to that anticipated by the savant.

One cause of declining population which Professor Russell foresees is one which will be hailed with approval by the great majority of the peoples inhabiting the democratic countries and this is his belief that "a less belligerent and probably more humble spirit" will be engendered.

Before this beneficial objectives are to be achieved, however, there is to be a transitional period, according to the learned professor, when life will not be too pleasant, for, he says: "At first, the lis produced by a fall of population and consequent depression are apt to bring a very large amount of government interference as a remedy for its troubles."

Whether or not this "large amount of government interference" during the transitional period is going to give world prosperity by the simplification of government as a result of revolt because of the cost of so much government or because so much government is going to jeopardize the liberties of the people, Professor Russell does not reveal.

That also, however, is an interesting topic for cogitation and speculation.

Health Project

Will Hold Nutrition Classes In Schools In Toronto

A health project is under way in Toronto which may prove of national value. It is an organized effort to make women nutrition-conscious as a war-time measure and if the plan is successful at Toronto, it will likely be used as a guide for similar projects throughout the Dominion.

Briefly, the scheme is to hold nutrition classes in public schools that have household science equipment. Sponsored by the Health League of Canada, it has the co-operation of a large group of influential women's organizations. Domestic science instructors have agreed to conduct the classes and a comprehensive syllabus is in preparation to cover a course of six demonstrations.

The classes are to start the end of January and are to be preceded by popular district lectures in Collegiate Institutes. Arrangements have been completed to have these lectures given by outstanding experts in nutrition.

Valuable Air Mail Stamp

An air mail stamp commemorating the attempted trans-Atlantic flight from Newfoundland to England in May, 1919, was sold at Harmer's in Bond street, London for £62 (£312).

* * *

English coins first were dated during the reign of Edward VI.

Rides A Motorcycle

Lady Queensberry Found It Good Substitute For Her Car

Deprived of the use of her car by gasoline restrictions, Lady Queensberry has gone one better than bicycling friends and now rides a motorcycle. Her first outing—from Chelsea to Portland-place, provided considerable thrills, as she had not been on a bicycle since she was ten years old. Disdaining any sort of cycling kit, Lady Queensberry wore smart town clothes. In a traffic block a policeman told her boy on a tricycle to get behind. "Blimey! ain't never seen a lady on a motor-bike before!" Whereupon Lady Queensberry replied with dignity: "Well, you've certainly never seen me before, because it's the first time I've ever been on one!"

* * *

Polish Railway Lines

The official gazette publishes a decree providing for incorporation of Polish state railways into the German railway administration. The decree further authorizes the reich's minister of communication to assume control of all lines in conquered Polish territory hitherto operated independent of the Polish state.

* * *

Japanese airlines now are employing stewardesses. They are known as "air girls" in that country.

* * *

More than $100,000 is found annually in letters that reach the dead letter office.

With Colors Flying

The Ravalpindi Has Place Among Great Britain's Immortal Ships

Saying that the account given by the 11 survivors is subject to correction, the British Admiralty adds "It is, however, sufficient to show that the Ravalpindi made a most gallant fight against overwhelming odds and went down with her colors flying." That is the official epitaph. The words may seem too cold, cautious and colorless to describe an action that adds new glory to the British sea service, that links the modern days with the immortal Revenge and that assures her a place for all time in the glorious history of His Majesty's Navy. They represent, however, the judgment of men accustomed by tradition to expect gallantry and to note it almost as a matter of routine. When the heads of the silent service say a fight was "most gallant", the words are worth all the superlatives we could use.

We may, however, recall the facts. The Ravalpindi was a passenger vessel, armed for service as a cruiser, but unfit to cope with a modern man of war. She was manned by merchant officers, volunteers, reservists and pensioners. Her duty was to patrol dangerous waters in search of contraband cargo. Night and day, in storm and in calm, she was at her task, with the knowledge that Germany's pocket battleships were at sea and that one of them, the Deutschland, was in the North Atlantic. To be caught by the Deutschland was to be sunk, as the captain and the crew knew.

The day came when the pocket battleship, with her powerful long-fighting machines afloat, came in sight. Captain Kennedy looked at her through his glasses. "It's the Deutschland all right," he said. He changed course to try and escape. Another enemy vessel came up on the scene and there was no escape. To strike his colors would have meant that the enemy would have had another ship to use as a commerce raider. It would too, have been contrary to the tradition of the British navy. Captain Kennedy did not think of it.

The enemy fired, emptying his mighty guns on the unarmored vessel. She replied with his puny broadside. His bridge was carried away, his electric light system was smashed, ammunition supply was cut off but his men continued the battle. Reset by foes on both sides, their ship ablaze, they fought on and went down with colors flying. Then, when their ship was doomed and they were powerless, they took to the boats and gave the Ravalpindi went down, "with her colors flying." That is the story.

It is the kind of story to thrill everyone whose blood quickens at a tale of gallantry. It is one to which the heart of every Britisher, in this other days a Tennyson or a Kipling might have made it immortal, and in days to come someone worthy may sing it. In the records of the British navy it will go down as a "most gallant fight against overwhelming odds." And the Ravalpindi will be added to the list of ships that have gone down "with colors flying".

Plenty Of Banknotes

Canada Has More In Circulation Now Than Ever Before

Money is plentiful in Canada today and possibly never before has there been so many banknotes in the hands of the people, in office tills and safes and in the proverbial sock.

The monthly summary of the Bank of Canada shows the daily average active note circulation of the Bank of Canada and chartered bank notes was $231,000,000 for October, '41.

The average has jumped $44,000,000 since August when it was $207,000,000. For October a year ago it was $220,000,000, with the average for 1938 being $205,000,000. These figures do not include banknotes in possession of the chartered banks.

Financial experts at Ottawa emphasize that this increase does not indicate inflation. The huge wheat crop brought large amounts of money into circulation. It was explained, and payment to troops on active service contributed to putting additional sums into the hands of the people. Slight increase in commodity prices also assisted in producing this upswing.

The Bank of Canada figures do not include United States currency in circulation in Canada and with the Canadian dollar at a discount, U.S. dollars normally in Canada have returned across the border and Canadian banknotes have taken their place. This is another factor entering into the increase.

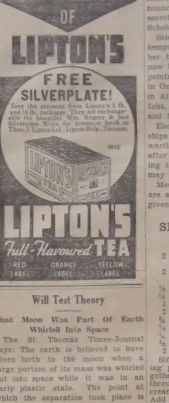
Of the $251,000,000 in circulation in October, $154,000,000 were bills of Canada notes and the balance notes of the chartered banks. The increase in note circulation was largely responsible for the steady increase in the total liabilities and assets of the Bank of Canada since Canada entered the war.

Travels Fast Now

When John Coughlin, 87-year-old Vancouver shipbuilder, made reservations to fly to Montreal, Trans-Canada Air Lines officials said he was the oldest person ever to make the flight. When Coughlan settled in Vancouver, there were no transcontinental railroads and it took him months to reach the coast from the east. This time, he was in a hurry.

* * *

Japan does not decorate its soldiers for bravery in action.



Will Test Theory

That Moon Was Part Of Earth Whirled Into Space

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: The earth is believed to have given birth to the moon when a large portion of its mass was whirled out into space while it was in an early plastic state of its growth, the separation took place in now the Pacific Ocean basin, according to this theory. If such is the case the sticky nature of the earth on the bed of the ocean should have a different character than that of the rest of the earth. Rocks which lie down deep near the inner core of the earth in the Atlantic Ocean basin should be of the same nature as the Pacific basin. A test of this theory will be made possible by a submarine exploration of the Pacific ocean floor, not next year by the National Geographic Society scientific expedition which will start Sept. 1 from the north coast of the central Pacific area. The University of Virginia and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, a series of artificial earthquakes will be produced by time bombs of TNT exploded by electricity. A series of explosions from the floor of the ocean will be picked up by microphones, and this will give information as to the nature of sediments on the ocean bottom. The survey will be carried on by Professor Maurice Ewing, of Lehigh University. The vibrations will be automatically recorded, and from these records Dr. Ewing will be able to tell the age of the deposits.

Carrying Out Program

Finnish Invasion Just One More Stage In Phase In Plan

Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland is one more phase in her apparent program to re-establish domination over the 22,000 square miles of territory stripped from her after the first Great War.

This is what she lost in the war settlements:

	Sq. miles
Finland	16,000
Estonia	16,955
Latvia	24,400
Lithuania	7,000
Poland	49,150
Bessarabia (to Rumania)	17,145

Before the Finnish invasion, here is what is explained in the brief space of 90 days:

From Poland; Western Ukraine and White Russia, 196,000 square miles; her acquisition of 22,606 square miles more than she lost is explained by the fact that she took over territory in Central Poland, including Warsaw.

Mutual assistance pacts with Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, along with military and naval bases, making the three Baltic States virtual protectorates.

Conquest of Finland would leave only Bessarabia, and a German-occupied strip in Poland still separated from Russia as she was in 1914.

* * *

A Sensible Traveller

A sensible traveller who takes long journeys South every night from London found the journey very dull in the blackout. But now he has solved the problem very comfortably. He asks the conductor what time the train is due at Purley, or any other stop, and goes to sleep at seven o'clock.

* * *

Old Dyeing Process

Among the oldest of dyeing processes known is that used in French West Africa. Indigo leaves, charcoal, and water are placed in a 30-foot pit. The cloth to be dyed is then placed in the solution and left from one to 10 days.

* * *

"But your wife said she'd forgive and forget."

"Yes. She's forgotten she'd forgiven."

* * *

The puffin, a bird of the far north, flies under water.

* * *

The United States contains more Japanese than Chinese inhabitants.

Rhodes Scholars

Usual Appointments Will Be Made In January

Under special wartime regulations, 10 Canadian Rhodes scholars will be selected in January, 1940, it was announced by D. M. Misener, general secretary for Canada of the Rhodes Scholarship trust.

Selection of Rhodes scholars was temporarily suspended last September because of the war, but it has now been decided that the usual appointments will be made—two each in Ontario and Quebec and one each in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

Except in special cases, all scholarships in wartime elections are made in wartime will be suspended until after the war. Scholars-elect desiring to go to Oxford during the war may be given special permission.

Medical students and researchers are among those most likely to be given permission.

SELECTED RECIPES

MARBLE CUP CAKES

2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
½ cup sugar
2 eggs, unbeaten
¾ cup milk
½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon nutmeg
½ teaspoon mace
2 tablespoons molasses

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each. Add flour, alternately with milk, in small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Divide batter into two parts. To one part, add spices and molasses. Put mixtures alternately by teaspoon into greased cup-cake pans, filling them ⅔ full. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Makes 18 large cup cakes.

GRAPE-NUTS RAISIN COOKIES

2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
¾ cup sugar
2 eggs, unbeaten
½ cup finely cut raisins
6 tablespoons milk
1 cup grape-nuts

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat thoroughly, then raisins, and mix well. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating well after each addition. Add grape-nuts. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 20 minutes or until done. Makes four dozen medium cookies.

Wartime Warning

In a famous Paris beauty salon where women in the Service go for personal repairs, is a life-size model of a girl's head. The eyes are closed with blue slip fasteners and the lips are sewn up, sealed with a scarlet one and the ears are fastened with green. "Say nothing, see nothing, hear nothing" runs the legend underneath.

Not In True Circles

We know that the planets do not travel around the sun in true circles, since an ellipse is the only path in which one body may make repeated revolutions around another, under the action of their mutual gravitation.

Tanganyika territory, Africa, a British possession, has an area of 380,000 square miles and a coast line of 490 miles.

Peacock feathers are considered unlucky.

Relief from COLDS AND Nasal Catarrh

Why endure the congestion, stuffiness, soreness of nasal and choked up passages of nasal catarrh? Get relief from these fiend symptoms at once. Use Mentholatum. Quick in action. Comforting in bring relief or money back.

Buy it at your druggist's in 30c jars or tubes

Gives COMFORT Daily

MENTHOLATUM

Bandmaster Optimistic

Believes Musicians In Princess Patricia's Regiment Have Bright Future

Bandmaster A. L. Streeter predicted a bright future for his Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry musicians although they had almost no musical experience before joining the Princess Pats.

"All my boys were chosen from recruits who had very little musical training but they are talented and they are going to shape up all right," the bandmaster told interviewers at Winnipeg.

The bandmaster joined the P.P.C.L.I. just before the war broke out, he had been over seas before, in 1914, journeying from London, Eng., to take his appointment. He is a former bandmaster for the 13th-18th Royal Hussars, Imperial Cavalry Regiment, and once was acting-inspector of all military bands in England.

Just before coming to Canada Bandmaster Streeter was offered a symphony orchestra in Folkestone, Eng. He turned it down.

The bandmaster was born in London, Eng., 38 years ago. His father was the the late A. A. Streeter of Strathroy, Ont., and his grandfather the late A. Streeter of Winnipeg.

Forgot Their Furs

Material For Arctic Explorers' Boots Left Behind At Boston

Stay-at-homes pressed efforts to keep the adventurous spirit of United States Antarctic expedition from getting cold feet.

Three hundred pounds of furs for the explorers' boots were left behind when the expedition's two vessels sailed from Boston. Representatives of the expedition's leader, Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, found them and, recalling Byrd's comment about Antarctica that "for every man who freezes his hands, there are 25 who freeze their feet," they began attempts to deliver the furs.

Their first hope was to put them on a plane and catch the expedition by air near Norfolk, Va. If they were unable to get a plane in time, the furs will go by railway to Panama, the Bear's next stop after Norfolk.

Was Too Kind-Hearted

When kind-hearted Gunner Varfeldt, truck farmer of Duval, Sask., befriended a pair of deer several years ago by feeding them oatsheaves they stuck around like hungry relatives. Driven to despair this fall by the herd of fifteen sprung from the original pair, Varfeldt lured the drive them away by burning their hides with cartridges loaded with salt, But they're nothing" runs the legend under- nothing" runs the legend underneath and petting.

Job For Soldiers

Soldiers are going to have to wash such personal issues as socks, shirts, towels and underwear, or pay for having them washed. Articles that may be washed at public expense are overalls, service trousers and service shirts and also certain articles of bedding.

Brunettes are said to be more resistant to septic infections than blondes and redheads.

Clams and oysters contain 200 times as much iodine as beefsteak.

Praise For British Pilots

American Aviator Impressed With Their Efficiency In The Air

Clyde E. Pangborn, American aviator who flew non-stop from Japan to the United States in 1931, returned to New York on the President Harding after serving at least 500 more than two years for the Canadian Curtiss Aircraft Company in England.

He reported that recently he had been fired upon while making a test-speed flight over England in a new type of plane that the British anti-aircraft gunners apparently believed to be an enemy craft. He was flying so high that he could not realize he had been fired upon, until he was told so after he landed. He said that even military planes in England had to obtain permits before making flights so that the British anti-aircraft gunners would know hey were in the air.

He praised the efficiency of British military aviators, and said that if plane production in England continues to increase England next year should "be way ahead of everyone".

Mr. Pangborn said that German airplane manufacturers were "more or less stuck for materials, while England not only has materials, but will be able to obtain more."

British Merchant Seamen

Wining Of The War Depends Largely On Brave Skippers

It is on the masters of British merchant ships, more than on those of any other group or service, that the winning or losing of this war depends, a naval officer said in a statement released by the national defence department in appreciation of British merchant seamen.

"They are products of the breeding and tradition of centuries and are trained in the longest and hardest school of any profession in the world," said the naval officer of British merchant skippers. From boyhood their life is one of responsibility, discomfort, hardship and danger.

"In wartime there is added the immediate danger of attack from torpedoes, gunfire, mines and aerial bombs," said the naval officer. "From them their consummate skill, their cool courage and in them their enemies would do well to recognize a solid bulwark that admits of no defeat."

A Queer Custom

A ravon is kept at Merseburg castle, near Halle, Germany, as a reminder of a grave injustice. Many years ago, a servant was executed for the theft of a valuable ring belonging to the Bishop Thilo of Trotha. The ring actually had been stolen by a raven. When the bird dies, another is placed in its stead immediately.

* * *

Great Britain has 250 separate police forces, but one-third of the entire police personnel is in the Metropolitan police force of London.

* * *

The lesser hop clover is considered the true shamrock of Ireland, but various other clovers and morrels may be worn as the Irish emblem.

* * *

Germany has 17,000,000 cyclists; France 7,500,000.

Most Tangible Boundary

French Maginot Line Is Great Product Of Last War

They spoke of the last days of the Great War as an "avalanche of crowned heads". With the downcasting of monarchies went the form, as well as the substance of long oppressions and judgments.

But it was not in the mere removal of kings from their thrones that freedom was restored to people who had suffered under alien rule. That freedom was brought back to them—the freedom to enjoy their own language, their own forms of government, their own dearly-won heritages—by the fiscal-absurd, little-studied treaty of Versailles.

It was a charter of freedom for Poland, Alsace-Lorraine, Czecho-Slovakia, Croatia, Bosnia, Lithuania, Esthonia, and a dozen other races. It signed the death warrant for despotism that had endured for a century. It broke up the Austro-Hungarian empire, and set Europe on what was hoped would be a new road of tolerance.

"The cheap stuff that has been written about the unfairness of the treaty is the product of ignorance or graph, "would be dispelled if only people would take the trouble to read the documents and make themselves familiar with the history of events." It was Lloyd George, for one, who, before going to the peace conference, said that "we must not allow any scent of revenge, any spirit of greed, any grasping desire, to overrule the fundamental principles of righteousness." And however history may regret the inevitable influences of our peacemen in carrying judgment from a strict adherence to this course, it will at least have to give some vindication to those who framed it solely in the interests of smaller nations.

True, most of them are gone. But Alsace-Lorraine is still within the boundaries of France; Jugoslavia still lives, and Hungary has a greater measure of independence. The map of Europe is back, but not as black as it was in 1914.

Rather, there is a trend now to regret the fate from another viewpoint. A realist from the lessons of two terrible wars, France made one demand that both British and American leaders refused to meet. Clemenceau wanted the eastern boundary of France to be the Rhine. France didn't get this boundary, but it is worth pondering on the fact that one great product of post-war realism during a decade is the way of life in Spain of Hitler, and prevents what otherwise might be a speedy disaster. That product is the Maginot line. It is in one sense the most tangible boundary in Europe. — Hamilton Spectator.

Depraved Tastes

Move To Suppress Vile Publications In Canada

The Ottawa Journal has seen on sale in Ottawa stores certain foreign periodicals flagrantly "filthy", in the words of Mr. Conant.

One does not have to search in Ottawa or in other large centre for these publications reeking with filth and dirt. These are to be found in small town stores as well. Many stores pandering to the depraved tastes of a class of readers. An owner of a newspaper who sells under the sheets should understand his action is an offence to decency and obnoxious to every decent person. The Attorney-General of Ontario is to be commended for the steps he has taken to suppress filthy literature.—Eganville Leader.

Discounts Value Of Radium

London Doctor Thinks X-Ray Equally Valuable And Safer

Radium might as well be left buried in the ground, according to Sir Leonard Hill, scientific research director at St. John Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine, London.

"The world would be little worse off if all the radium in the country now buried for security from bombing in deep tombs remained there," he said in a speech. "Very big monetary interests will cry out against this."

He claimed that modern X-ray methods could do all that radium did formerly and that X-ray dosage could be controlled better.

Reserved Occupations

Britons intend to "let music play" throughout the war. The ministry of labor and national service has issued a revised list of reserved occupations —meaning that people already "reserved" jobs must keep them instead of going to war. The list included brass and other metal wind instrument makers, including saxophone makers over 30.

Inverted Gasoline Process

Dr. Charles Bickle Palmer, 81, inventor of a gasoline "cracking" process that separated oil into gasoline, fuel oil, and gas, died recently in Pittsburgh. He developed the process in 1909 and seven years later sold his patent to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Grover Cleveland was the only president of the United States who ever "came back" and served another term after being out of office.

It is reported by traffic engineers that in 35 per cent. of all fatal traffic accidents the driver had been drinking.

Both Are Martyrs

Wives Of Doctors And Reporters Have To Exercise Patience

The doctor's wife has been held up as a model of patience. She has been called martyr and books have been written about her trials and tribulations as the spouse of one whose life is dedicated to the healing of the sick. She is said to be immune to middle-of-the-night phone calls for her husband, and the prospect of a dinner grown cold on the stove because of her husband's irregular hours holds no terrors for her.

All this may be true, but no one has ever handed a bouquet for patience to the wife of a newspaper reporter who goes through pretty much the same trials waiting for a busy husband as does the wife of the medico. The girl who marries a newspaper reporter can expect almost anything. She is liable to get a phone call when the roast is ready for dinner that friend husband has to interview a famous movie actress or cover the police court beat.

She may be just settling down with her husband and the neighbors to a game of bridge when the editor of phone rings and the editor demands her husband come up that accident that he was driving. Nothing will break up a game of bridge as quick as a busy newspaperman. In the middle of the night she may have to answer the telephone and then tell her husband the editor wants to see him at the office right away. Doctors' wives need not be the only ones who have these troubles. Neither the wives of doctors nor the wives of newspapermen can count on definite plans for Thursday evening of next week. Just as surely as they have such plans somebody must have an operation or somebody decides to murder someone else.

Doctors' wives can look forward to the time when their husbands might abandon private practice and reporters' wives can hope that sometime their editors' talents will be recognized and he will be made an editor with reasonably regular hours. —Lindsay Post.

Using New Process

Aircraft Builder Constructs Planes Like Baking A Cake

C. W. Timm, aircraft builder, Los Angeles, said that he was almost ready to "mix the cake" with his low-priced airplanes constructed in a process not unlike baking a cake. He exhibited what is almost complete "plastic" plane. Almost everything but the motor was mixed up in a huge mixer and "baked" in huge ovens, he said. The first plane, however, has not been tested. If the planes are successful there will be a huge commercial production basis. The material is a compound of triple laminated spruce plywood treated with phenol formaldehyde resin and moulded under at around $3,500 or half the price of a metal plane of the same type, Timm said.

An Ancient Altar

Rare Type Believed To Be About 1,700 Years Old

The Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, has acquired an ancient sacrificial altar, believed to be approximately 1,700 years old.

Director Horace H. F. Jayne said the rare altar is of a type used in Palestine during the early Christian era.

Made of stone, the altar weighs 200 pounds and is eight inches high, 12 inches long, and 15 inches wide. The upper surface is concave and is marked by a number of narrow channels leading to an outlet on one side. Carved figures of mythical animals ornament the sides and ends.

Oysters From Australia

Thousands Flown 4,600 Miles To Singapore Every Week

Thousands of oysters are flown from Sydney to Singapore every week. They are packed in wooden crates in which they can be kept alive for two or three weeks if necessary. These crates are due to be superseded by cooling experiments and prove that oysters can be carried the 4,600-mile journey from Sydney to the great British naval base in Malaya and arrive in a condition almost unchanged from that in which they left Australia.

Make Best Of It

The New York Herald Tribune says in London and Paris most people try to regard the war optimistically. The Germans, as a rule, are stolid and glum in their determination. But the French and English, traditionally gay, try to make the best of a bad job. Hence they interpret the war by looking into their styles and their styles into the war.

More Farm Horses

There has been small comfort in recent years for those who sigh for the good old days and buggy rides, but at long last here's a crumb. It is officially reported that there are more horses on Canadian farms than there were last year. The 1939 total is 2,824,346, as compared with 2,820,760 in 1938, an increase of 3,640.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

New York has more private homes than any other state in the Union. According to estimates, there are 2,500,000 aliens in the United States.

Charles Dickens used 1,420 characters in 24 books.

2237

MINE SWEEPING TRAWLERS AT WORK OFF BRITISH COAST

Two destroyers can be seen faintly in the distance beyond the three trawlers on which goes on day after day, unspectacular but very important work.

Master Violins

Canadian Believes He Has Discovered Secret Of Famous Stradivarius

James Edwin Dyer, 44-year-old train despatcher, thinks he may have discovered the secret of the violin-making art of Antonia Stradivarius and at least one expert agrees with him.

One of the products of Dyer's long, part-time violin-making career will be entered in a world-wide contest at New York next year by the renowned violinist Heifetz.

Sigmund Steinberg, first violinist in the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, used a Dyer violin and declares: "I believe it very likely that Mr. Dyer has discovered the lost secret of Stradivarius."

Dyer believed the secret to Stradivarius' success lay in the varnish he used and set out to try to match it. Consequently, he mixed all the types of varnishes he had been testing one night with a steel nail and let the mixture stand.

"My chief difficulty had been to get the varnish to dry, but when I came down to the shop the next morning I noticed the nail glinting on the bench in the rays of the sun, with the varnish on it quite dry," he said. "I took the mixture and spread it over a violin. I put the fiddle to dry in the sun, hanging on the clothesline, and the result was perfect."

All Dyer's violins are handmade, with the back of maple and the front of spruce. They are lined with English willow and inlaid with spruce.

Was Well Put On

Cast Of Blind Players Present One-Act Mystery Drama

Swift action and almost line-perfect in delivery, the one-act mystery drama, "Five at the George," was presented at Swedenmark hall in London, Ont., by a cast of blind persons.

Given a small stage, the cast appeared perfectly at home, in the opinion of critics of the London Little Theatre, and reached a nice sense of climax. Their director, Miss Blanche Tancock, suggested afterward that the sightless players might next attempt a presentation on a full-size stage.

The play was selected by the cast and the text copied into Braille by the players and friends. Rehearsals were done from the Braille script.

Blackout Fatalities

Nearly 3 000 Persons Lose Lives In Great Britain

London. — Nearly 3,000 persons were killed by accidents on blacked-out thoroughfares in Great Britain during the first three months of the war, Lord Aberdare, chairman of the casualty prevention committee of the house of lords, said in a broadcast.

Fatalities, he said were almost double the peacetime figure.

One applicant in every 5,000 rises from extra roles to leading roles in motion pictures; one in every 25,000 attains stardom.

Performing the wings of an aeroplane, says a British aeronautical engineer, increases the rate of climb and speed.

An eminent Pennsylvania doctor says that the average man of 50 has eaten 50 tons of food.

Fires Are Smoldering

Time Will See Czecho-Slovak People Regain Their Freedom

While a tyrant seeks to impose his will upon Central Europe, an intense desire for freedom burns in the breasts of a people who once counted themselves as a part of independent Czecho-Slovakia. Recently there have been disturbances in Czech cities which indicate that an opportunity for the re-establishment of this ruthlessly crushed young democracy would not be overlooked. The disturbances were quickly suppressed but were of a sufficiently serious nature to be acknowledged by the official Nazi news agency. When Hitler and his legions overran this little nation in the last year, it was apparent that one of the posts war world's most successful experiments in free government had come to a bitter end. However, the Czech spirit, which grew from the strength and courage of men like Masaryk and Benes, has proved to be living still. Czecho-Slovakia loved and cherished its freedom and its people will never rest until that freedom is regained. It would be folly to suppose that the Czechs are afraid of Nazi despotism at this time, for the sacrifice would be both enormous and ineffective. There will come a time for the unsaddling of this oppression, for the Hitlerian empire is built upon force and fake, two elements which are subject to rapid erosion by the human will. The Czech national spirit is a thorn in the German side, and it may some day be recorded that this conquest by Hitler was his first fatal error.—The Argonaut.

Might Be Called Crank

But Man With Peculiar Ideas Eates Well In "Who's Who"

Dr. Charles Giffen Prase, New York, whose statistics run a third of a column in Who's Who, stroked his goatee and moustache and said he had given up snatching cigars from the mouths of passing strangers.

It was a little too violent, he indicated, and people didn't react quite as they used to to such fanatical fervor.

But he wanted it known he was celebrating the eve of his 85th birthday with a new fad: quaffing equal parts of vinegar, cocoa, tobacco, capital punishment, the killing of all animals and the eating of fish, paper, drugs, whisky, wine, beer, tea and coffee.

Dr. Prase is author of medical and scriptural subjects, dentist, medical consultant, pathologist, and founder of the Non-Smokers Protective League of America.

Understands Her Work

Countess Of Kimberley Making Success Of Her Chelsea Canteen

At a glance the Countess of Kimberley can judge the exact age of a sirloin of beef or a couple of chops, for she has made herself personally responsible for the buying of all foodstuffs for her large canteen in Chelsea. Staffed by shifts of voluntary workers, none of whom has ever failed to turn up, the canteen is open day and night supplying hundreds of excellent hot meals for 7d. or 8d.—and covering all expenses.

According to scientists, trees grow more during years of great sunspot activity.

Army College

Special Naval Course To Learn Wartime Nautical Science

The navy is going to the army's college to learn wartime nautical science.

The national defence department announced that arrangements have been completed for close co-operation between the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., and the naval service to give special condensed war courses in naval subjects to a limited number of volunteer naval officers.

The historic "stone frigate" dormitory at R.M.C. is being made ready for occupancy as selected members of the Canadian naval supplementary reserve.

The naval course provided for three "terms" of officers receiving instruction between Jan. 4 and June 30. Each term will be limited to 33 officers and the course will last eight weeks.

Rest And Diversion

Necessary To Prevent Mental Charley Horse, Says Doctor

If you feel a tedium at the office between 10 and 11:30 a.m. and once or twice in the latter part of the day, Dr. Russel R. Jones, of Pittsburgh, says you might be suffering from an "occupational charley horse."

Over-activity without proper nutrition of the muscles causes a charley horse on the playing field and Dr. Jones thinks the same thing happens figuratively to industrial and office workers.

"They become over-trained, get stale—then accidents begin to happen and productivity slows up," he declared.

The remedy is rest or diversion which Dr. Jones says may subtract time from the working day but results in more being accomplished before the quitting whistle.

Praise For Westerners

Says Young Men From Prairies Make Excellent Seamen.

C. R. H. Taylor, director of naval personnel, said the R.C.N.V.R. centres across Canada are of great value to the navy in providing recruits.

Prairie boys seemed to be "taking to the water" excellently, he said. Their naval reserve training should stand them in good stead when they reached the east or west coast and became part of the Royal Canadian Navy.

When the volcanic island, Krakatoa, blew up in 1883, the rush of air caused by the explosion wrecked houses and trees in Java 100 miles away.

The museum of the National Red Cross headquarters in Washington contains the first flag raised at Chateau Thierry after the German retreat.

Sixty-two one-pound loaves of bread can be produced from the flour ground from one bushel of wheat.

Of all trees, tall oaks are most susceptible to lightning. No trees are immune and valuable trees often are roddied to protect them.

Domestication of the cat is credited to the ancient Egyptians.

HOLLAND INTENSIFIES HER DEFENCE MEASURES

A gun crew of the Dutch army in training at Brabant. Holland has a comparatively small, but well-equipped and highly efficient army.

Expert Ski Makers

Sioux Lookout Men Equip Aircraft For Byrd Expedition

When Rear-Admiral Richard Byrd ties over Antarctic waters in a few months, his planes will be equipped with skis hand-made by two brothers at Sioux Lookout, Ont. Three times Byrd has made expeditions to the South Pole. Each time the two brothers—Carmen and Warner Elliot—have been commissioned to make the skis.

The Elliott brothers' company consists of themselves and Warner's son, Bill. They do most of the work by hand. Each rivet—and there are 1,400 in big skis—is driven by hand. Yet in 1937 they turned out 113 sets for companies all over the continent, and one set for the Japanese Government. Now they are completing the order for 27 sets for the Fleet Aircraft for war training planes.

For the third Byrd expedition the brothers made four sets of skis. Three sets—each measuring about 14 feet by three feet and weighing about 200 pounds—are for two Curtiss Condor planes, largest aircraft on the continent using skis. They have a carrying capacity of 20,000 pounds gross weight. The fourth set will be for a small scouting plane to be used atop Admiral Byrd's big snowcruiser.

The brothers started on their career in the late fall of 1926. H. A. "Doc" Oliver, then manager of Western Canada Airways, walked into their shop with a ski broken in a landing. The brothers said that they couldn't fix it but would try to make a new one like it. They did.

Then Sir Hubert Wilkins and Bennett was working out of Sioux Lookout, he got to know about the Elliotts and their skis. Later he told Admiral Byrd's agent about the Elliotts and their skis. In 1928 came a letter from the manager of Admiral Byrd's first expedition ordering a pair of skis for a plane.

"We were not only surprised—we were a little scared," recalls Carmen. "We got a letter from the admiral himself, thanking us for doing the work so quickly and telling us that a splendid job had been done, we had done. That was a big moment for both of us."

In 1933 Admiral Byrd ordered skis for his second expedition. This time it was for five sets. Byrd offered to pay all expenses of the brothers would deliver the skis to Boston. They were too busy and couldn't accept.

"Why," said Carmen, "when our orders begin to come in we often have to work 24 hours a day to get them away on time."

A Notable List

Many Public Men Natives Of Manitoba's Youngest City

Former Portage la Prairie people gathered at a reunion in Winnipeg, which is recalling the days and the old residents it was revealed that Manitoba's baby city gave to political and judicial life Sir Augustus E. A. McPherson, Mr. Justice Arthur Meighen, the late Senator Robert Watson, the late Chief Justice H. J. McDonald, present Chief Justice E. A. McPherson, Mr. Justice G. Taylor of Manitoba, Mr. Justice A. B. Hudson, Dominion supreme court. That's a notable list for Brandon and Winnipeg can hardly bring forward a better.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Real Celebration

Man, 83, Rang Fest Of Bells On His Birthday

All the old young men are not located in the province of Prince Edward Island, says the Charlottetown Guardian. To celebrate the 82nd birthday of George Williams the bells of North Stoneham parish church in Hants, England, rang a Cambridge Royal peal of 5,000 changes, lasting three hours. Bellringer-in-chief was Mr. Williams himself. Before the peal he drove his own car to the church, climbed to the belfry and oiled the bearings of the ten bells.

Might Have Some Effect

Mayor Joseph B. O'Keefe, Peabody, Mass., said that all persons who are behind in their payment of water bills, and who offer no plan for settling up would get their water in drips until the bills are paid. Officials were to install checks in meters so that the water will not flow but drip, from the faucets. It will take about three minutes to get a glass of water.

Easier To Say Eats

With the subject very much in the news, the argument is going on as to whether "rations" should be pronounced "rash-uns" or "ray-shuns", says the Kingston Whig-Standard. Dictionaries say that "rether" (to "wether") pronunciation is correct, the Americans preferring the latter while the English regard the former as more rational.

Beekeepers owe a good deal to these inventions: a successful movable-frame hive (Langstroth, 1851); an artificial comb foundation (Mehring, 1857), and the extractor (Hruschka, 1865).

In sailor jargon, "shipping over" means the re-enlistment of a sailor after the term of his previous enlistment has expired and he has been paid off.

Druggists Could Assist

Pharmacists Offer Best Source Of First Aid Available To The Public

Discussing the military status of pharmacists in the present emergency, R. C. Wilson, Dean of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, said that whether or not the profession receives recognition from Ottawa, it is clear that the 3,800 drug stores scattered across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific constitute the greatest source for first aid available to the public.

"It is not generally known," the dean said, "but under the educational standards imposed by the Council of Pharmacy, each graduate must have passed a course in first aid treatment. This course, which is in addition to the study of pharmacy, makes the pharmacist capable of taking hold in an emergency, especially in cases where the services of a physician or hospitalization are not immediately available.

"Emergencies, whether from ordinary day to day accidents, or injuries which could result from sabotage, can make the pharmacist the man of the hour. Any physician will tell you that a carrying case for the first aid victims of accident or disaster often do more harm than good. The pharmacist is trained to institute proper first aid, and to prevent aid administration of well meant but useless remedies."

Dean Hurst's speech explained that the professional pharmacists of Canada had offered their services to the government. The brothers' representations to the effect that they should receive proper rank in cases where their work called for dispensing in military hospitals was professional. This recognition, he said, was essential for the protection of the public against erroneous use of medicines.

Importance Has Increased

The War Makes Canada's Canned Food Industry More Important

With Canada at war, the canned food industry becomes of increased importance. Its development in the Dominion since the beginning of the century has been remarkable. In 1900 the total value did not exceed $6,250,000, while in 1938 it had increased to more than $55,000,000 or six and one-half times as much. In 1938 the value of production dropped to $33,000,000, and rose again to nearly $55,900,000 in 1936 and to $62,194,905 in 1937.

The principal commodities used in the canning industry are fish, fruits and vegetables, milk and meats, whilst the leading forms as an adjunct of considerable importance to other industries, notably the tin can industry, the glass bottle industry, and the paper and printing industries. The development of the canned foods trade has effected great changes in the habits of foods to seasons. Fruits and vegetables of many kinds are to be had at all times of the year, not always with the flavor of the freshly gathered product, but with much of their original nutriment and flavor. The producers in the country are provided with an enormously extended market, and the consumer in the city and country with cheap and wholesome food in great variety. The consumer is also protected by the inspection service of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

The gross value of production in 1937 was almost $78,000,000 at factory prices, and the exports in that year aggregated nearly $20,000,000.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Finding Steady Demand

Tidbit Called Turkeywurst Created To Meet Marketing Need

Did you ever hear of a turkeywurst.

It's a terrible name for what is said to be a delectable tidbit created by Ernest Hunsberger, of Ontario. The trouble with the name is that, like wienerwurst, it has a German tail.

Mr. Hunsberger's tidbit is a "wienie" made from a base of turkey meat, together with pork and veal, that could be served hot in any canning casing. The need for finding a market for surplus turkeys in United States led to its development.

Smoked turkey in sausage casings seems to be taking a lot of liberties with the noble Thanksgiving and Christmas bird, but we are assured that it is finding a steady demand from the public that likes its meat wrapped around with a bun.—Lethbridge Herald.

Domestic animals pay little attention to airplanes flying overhead unless they fly exceptionally low; wild animals, however, may be stampeded by the noise and height of an airplane.

An octopus settles itself over its prey, forming an airtight death chamber about its victim, before devouring it.

White elephants automatically become royal property as soon as they are born in India. Such elephants are considered sacred.

A Boston gunmaker once manufactured a gun with a 12-foot barrel. It weighed 50 pounds and had to be fired from a rest.

The game of quoits dates back four centuries.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sweden's royal family contributed 20,000 kroner (about $6,900) to the Swedish Red Cross fund for Finland.

Appointment of Captain H. L. Upton as Royal Naval Reserve aide-de-camp to the King, is announced by the Admiralty.

Sir Alfred Robin, 83, who was chief defence counsel at the Old Bailey trial of Dr. Crippen in 1920, died recently in Switzerland.

Upwards of 10,000 engineers in many fields have been registered with the government after a Dominion-wide survey of technical men by the Engineering Institute of Canada.

Frederick Henry Barratt, 21, well known ornithologist who gave promise of becoming a brilliant painter of bird studies, died at his home in Toronto.

The Italia office announced that the war purposes fund opened two months ago by Lord Lintithgow, viceroy of India, already has grown to more than 7,000,000 rupees (about $2,100,000) in donations received or pledged.

A group of alleged plotters against the 14-year-old King of Thai (Siam) were executed. They were charged with conspiracy to overthrow the boy-king, Ananda, and restore his uncle and predecessor, Prajadhipok.

There is one group of Scots who have decided this is a fine, fine war. Digging dugouts near an abandoned chateau in France they came on a cache of 150 bottles of champagne of excellent vintage.

It was declared authoritatively at Ottawa that veteran American pilots may participate in the training of the Canadian war-time air force and may figure in the empire air training scheme.

Substitute For Coffee

Latest Triumph Of German Chemists

Lacks Taste And Aroma

"Ersatz" coffee made of toasted rye and barley with synthetic caffein—is the latest triumph of German chemists, the Koelnische Zeitung reported at Berlin. The newspaper admitted, however, that the imitation product left something to be desired as to taste and aroma.

"But the exhilarating qualities of coffee are exactly reproduced," the Nazi newspaper said.

The German people must learn to do without real coffee, the Koelnische Zeitung added, painful as such a sacrifice may be. The "ersatz" product is being developed by the German army, it is revealed, and will soon be ready to take its place beside "ersatz" rubber, gasoline, and other synthetic products of Nazi economy.

The German radio issued the following warning to German housewives:

"Reich housekeepers! Do not buy too much bread or potatoes! Do not use all the coffee you are entitled to unless you absolutely need them! You are spending your money unwisely and are committing a crime against the German nation!"

Various Theories

As To Why British Soldier Is Called Tommy Atkins

One explanation of how Tommy Atkins came to be used to describe the British soldier has been found in the pronoun pages of the army pay book.

When the war office issued the first "soldier's account book" in the year of Waterloo, the form for payment to each serving soldier to show how the book should be filled in bore the name "Atkins, Thomas."

The name continued to appear in later editions of the book until comparatively modern times.

Another tradition says the Duke of Wellington was asked by the war office for the name of a typical British soldier. The duke recalled a private of his old regiment, the 33rd, who had died at his feet on a Flanders battlefield years before. He took a piece of paper and scrawled on it "Thomas Atkins".

Another account says the original Tommy Atkins was a gunner in the royal artillery, a born accountant, who in the 18th century gained the admiration of his comrades and the hatred of the pay sergeant by keeping a private ledger in which all his accounts were accurately balanced each month.

Is Starched Shirt Going?

Because the war is causing a shortage of starch, the British Laundries Research Association are trying to find a substitute. Unless it is found there will soon be a run on soft-fronted dress shirts. A member of a men's clothing firm says: "Soft shirts have been competing with the stiff variety for some time. It would not be surprising if, before the winter is over, soft shirts have won."—London Evening Standard.

Method Was Crude

The first hair-curling method consisted of winding the hair round a cylindrical stick, moistening it with a chemical solution, enclosing it in a metal tube, and then heating it.

At one time, poultry and bees were included under the heading of "cattle" in England.

In England, hospitals containing more than 20,000 beds are supported by voluntary contributions.

Russian Prison Horror

American Newspaper Correspondent Has Thrilling Experience

Kenneth Brown Collings of Rockville Centre, N.Y., correspondent for the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, turned up in Berlin and described experiences in Russian prisons and narrow escapes from death as a spy.

Collings said he had been on an assignment to look at the German-Soviet Russian frontier.

"Inadvertently I walked across into Russian territory near Prostken in East Prussia," he said. "Two seconds later three Russian soldiers sprang from concealment behind a partially demolished house and rammed their bayonets into my ribs."

Unable to speak Russian, Collings could not make himself understood. The Russians thought he was a spy.

"I was then taken to a cellar in a basement of a cell with nine Polish prisoners," he continued.

He said one of the prisoners offered him a belt to hang himself.

The next day, Collings said he was compelled to walk 20 miles through a downpour with a group of Polish prisoners who had become reconciled to being executed.

At Reograd on the other side of the frontier, Collings the officer understand who I was but I was kept prisoner just the same."

During the night he was moved again, he said, this time to Augustow and another basement prison.

"Every prison I was in was one of those basements," said Collings, "I never expected to come out alive. For three days I expected each moment to be my last."

A German-speaking Russian who finally acted as interpreter relieved Collings of his fear, Collings said.

After his identity was straightened out, Collings said, the Russians were very courteous to him. The newspaper admitted, however, that the institution product left something to be desired as to taste and aroma.

"But the exhilarating qualities of coffee are exactly reproduced," the Nazi newspaper said.

Food Producing Scheme

Britain Starts Drive To Ease Burden Of Transport

Every one who can handle a spade or cultivate a garden is being enlisted to take part in the great national food-producing scheme.

Already a great drive has begun to bring new land into acres to add allotments to the 850,000 already in England and Wales.

The aim is to treble the total up to what it was at the end of the last war.

Urban authorities have received permission to take possession of unoccupied land without obtaining consent. Occupied land will be taken over by agreement with the owner, while common land will be used with the consent of the Minister of Agriculture.

The National Allotments Society has offered its help to form societies in Civil Defence districts. Considerable savings in buying seeds, plants, fertilizers and implements are possible when individual allotment holders act in co-operation in this way.

The produce of any average allotment will keep a man, his wife and three children for three-eighths of the months of the year, it is estimated, and thereby ease the burden of transport.

Have The Advantage

Allies Control 95 Per Cent. Of World's Nickel Supply

K. H. Clarke, mine engineer of the International Nickel Company of Canada, and a member of the Canadian Progress Club of Toronto that 95 per cent. of the world's nickel supply is controlled by the Allies. Of this amount 90 per cent. is contributed by Canada, he added. "The Allies have the advantage of environments with the whole-hearted and diligent support of every individual attached to a producing unit, is going to make sure it retains its advantage," Mr. Clarke said.

Make Real Job

According to a German wireless announcer the promotion of a German flying corporal to the rank of lieutenant and the bestowal of an Iron Cross upon him "finally disposes of all British reports that no air-to-air combat occurs over France. Of this amount 90 per cent. is contributed by Canada, he added. "The Allies have the advantage of environments with the whole-hearted and diligent support of every individual attached to a producing unit, is going to make sure it retains its advantage," Mr. Clarke said.

Offers Land For Airport

Alonzo C. Mather, Chicago capitalist and philanthropist, has offered to donate 640 holdings near the Pegram river in the vicinity of old Fort Erie, Ont., for the use of the Dominion government as an airport. The land is offered for "use of Canada and the British government in winning the war."

The late King George V. of England, made a hobby of collecting hedgerguns, the beautiful Australian lovebirds. 2837

Need For Flax

Says Western Farmers Should Cultivate Essential War Materials

The war has increased the market potentiality of fibre flax, according to L. R. Key, Manitoba fibre authority, and Western Canada farmers should be encouraged to cultivate this essential war material.

Until recent political changes in Europe, Great Britain and Northern Ireland had been able to import most of their supplies of fibre flax from Estonia, Latvia and Soviet Russia. Now these sources of supply have been curtailed.

Key pointed out that the importance of developing the possibilities of this market is emphasized by the fact British importers annually buy about 40,000 tons of fibre flax at approximately $16,000,000.

The three products of this industry which are practical to workers products are tow fibre, green fibre and seed. Mr. Key said tests had proved that fibres from Manitoba grown seed in grade to the average product from Russia and other central European countries. Western producers should concentrate on replacing mid-European supplies which now represent the bulk of British imports.

In addition, Key said, there was a permanent market in Eire and Northern Ireland for flax seed.

"If there were 200,000 bushels available in western Canada, a ready market could be found for every bushel at remunerative prices," said Key.

HOME SERVICE

GROW BLOOMING PLANTS TO BRIGHTEN HOME

Favorites Easy To Raise

How gorgeous this astilbe japonica! Seeing one like it in a friend's window, will you wish too late you had started an astilbe, too?

Be forehanded! Now is the time to start astilbe roots for this winter the pretty foliage, the feathery masses of tiny flowers—whitish, pink or red.

And this favorite plant thrives with very little care. Pot in any sandy loam, water well, and when growth has made some acres to an saucer of water.

The astilbe likes an even temperature—about 60 degrees during the day, not lower than 50 degrees at night.

Other flowers, foliage plants, too, may be grown in pots if you know the likes and dislikes.

Geraniums love sun, but ferns sulk in direct winter sunlight. Gloxinias prefer shade to their leaves, as hydrangeas is all the better for a good leaf-washing.

This 32-page booklet you will find complete instructions for raising these kinds of foliage plants, ferns, bulbs, vines, blooming plants. Has information on fertilizers, watering, repotting, pests. Tells of using plants in water, window boxes, bracket pots.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Blooming Plants Flowers Grow Indoors" to Home Service Dept. Winnipeg Grain Exchange 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

141.—"Self-Instruction in Skiing and Other Winter Sports."

178.—"Decorative and Useful Objects Everyone Can Make".

173.—"How to Do the Newest Dance Steps and Variations".

Measures Noises

General Electric Engineer Can Tell How Loud They Are

The loudness of a noise is measured in decibels, the unit of heat is measured in degrees on a thermometer. With a meter that enables him to measure sound, a man in the thunder of a railway train over a trestle to the piping of a canary. Walter Mikel, General Electric engineer, has been going to places where noises are made. Tops, he found, was the crash of artificial lightning in the U.S. exhibit at the New York World's Fair and the blast of a locomotive whistle. Both ran to 125 decibels. Next came Toots's black-nanied motion were good for 115-at two feet, but California she lions some cockatoos and a pair of cockatoos scored 115 also. The bellowing of a prize Holstein bull and the trumpeting of an elephant made the needle jump swing to 110. Joe Blake, a leatherlungod Chicago "barker," with 105 outfit a band of girl bagpipe, who could not rise above 87.—New York Times.

May Be Significant

A letter in the New York Times says there is something ominous in a recent order in the Far Eastern river in the vicinity of old Fort Erie, Ont., for the use of the Dominion government as an airport. The land is offered for "use of Canada and the British government in winning the war."

The late King George V. of England, made a hobby of collecting hedgerguns, the beautiful Australian lovebirds. 2837

THREE-IN-ONE KIDDIE PATTERN

By Anne Adams

Yes, two and one and three—and so does this same pattern! For Anne Adams has designed Pattern 4245 with such versatility that it can make three different kiddie outfits. The frock itself is gay alone with its full bias skirt, round collar and big bow. Add the jaunty button-front jacket with bishop sleeves, and there's a new costume! Then, for a third change, use the same pattern to make a jumper dress, perhaps with cute pouch pockets. And to wear with the jumper, stitch up one frill-edged, collarless blouse and one tailored blouse with a collar.

Pattern 4245 is available in children's sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. For 6 jumper, takes 1½ yards 35 inch fabric and blouse ½ yard contrast; size 6, dress, takes 2 yards 35 inch fabric and jacket ½ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Incident Of Gallipoli

When British Surgeons Ministered To Wounded Under Flag Of Truce

I was talking only the other day to a man who served at Gallipoli. "The Turks," he said, "were not dead bad fellows. I remember once they sent a message over to our lines for a parley, and the communication which they wished to make was that their hospitals were filled with their own wounded and our own, and would we agree to send British surgeons over while the firing ceased to minister to those who were in agony? The medical mission was duly sent, and for five hours our doctors attended impartially to the English and the Turkish wounded and saved a lot of life that would not give the drugs of easement to those who were beyond the hope of being patched up again.

"Under a white flag the mission of mercy returned into our own lines, and from the Turks there came a message: 'In everybody back ache into your own trenches!' We signaled an affirmative, and, wham, a shell came over and the war was on again. It did seem a little silly. Both sides had ceased awhile to snatch men back from death, and now both of us were trying to hustle us as rapidly as possible another waiting list for further treatment. It just didn't make sense." — Heywood Broun, Columnist.

The first agricultural school in Canada was opened in 1859 at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, P.Q.

HONOUR FOR BELGIUM WAR DEAD

Belgium's royal males, King Leopold III., centre, his son and heir-apparent, Prince Baudoin, right, and the King's brother, Prince Charles, left, stand at attention as they honour the country's war dead in Brussels. Belgium faces another Nazi threat to-day.

Buttons Worth Money

Many Valued By Collectors Seen At Chicago's Hobby Fair

The old button box money. Now that there is any cash hidden in the corners, but the buttons themselves might be just the thing those collectors are searching for, if the increase in button collections at the Chicago Antiques Exposition and Hobby Fair held recently is any indication of the demand.

A button worn by a United States Civil War veteran, for instance, could bring 25 cents or more. Wood buttons are now worth as much as $5 to collectors; it is reported, and a button worn by George Washington would bring a lot more.

But there are hundreds of other type of buttons which hobbyists are scouring attics to find these days. In fact, button collectors who first banded into an organization a year ago, called the National Button Society, are beginning to "specialize," according to Mrs. N. P. Van Burkirk, president.

"Button collecting is really not so foolish as it appears to some people," declared Mrs. Van Burkirk. "You can trace modes of fashion through buttons," she said.

"There are buttons bearing pictures of the first airplane, boats, trains, bicycles, and automobiles. You can collect mementoes of historical events on buttons and record political campaigns through buttons."

A whole aisle of the Antiques Exposition was given over this year to dolls. It was the National Doll Show and dolls of all varieties and sizes had streamed in from many States. The tiniest doll of all was just about as big as two forget-me-nots, and even more dainty. It was encased in a miniature room standing before a tiny fireplace, the whole scene placed inside a walnut shell.

The laughing and crying doll made in 1879 swivelled its head inside a bonnet—sometimes the smiling face outward and sometimes the other. Two dolls sitting on a small settee boasted that their hands and face had been made of bread crumbs in the Wayne Columbus Camp at the Sioux Indian doll which was first exhibited by Eugene Field in the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 was the label which he wrote at that time.

Beyond the doll exhibition blossomed a veritable hobbyists' paradise, for every kind of trinket, rare memento, antique furniture, odd bric-a-brac had been brought from many parts of the country.

The Antiques Exposition this year is the largest ever held, and an representative ever staged since its inception just 10 years ago, according to O. C. Lightner, managing director.

Girls Had Secret Code

French Censors Were Puzzled But Not For Long

French censors have a sense of humour! Two English girls have just found this out, reports the London Daily Sketch. Patricia, who lives in France, tells Joan in London all her little secrets, and they have agreed on a "secret" code of their own to stop other members of their families from reading their mail. So when Patricia wrote: "Egroog smees et ekli em a tol." Joan had only to reverse the letters of each word to know that Patricia had a new boy friend who seemed to be fond of her. The French censors were puzzled at first, but did not take long to decide to decipher the "secret", and when Joan received her friend's last letter it had this cenzor's note in red ink: "Edoc sretiel ers neddirwt yb ytrallim redro!"

For Automobile Drivers

Automobile drivers should think and look ahead as well as nearby, to avoid danger.

The name rhododendron comes from the Greek words meaning "rose-tree", but the flower is neither a rose nor a tree.

Educational Films

Saskatchewan University To Be A Film Depot For The National Film Society Of Canada

The National Film Society of Canada has asked the University of Saskatchewan to act as an agent for the distribution of educational films within the province of Saskatchewan and it has, therefore, been decided to establish a film depot at the University. The National Film Society is a voluntary federal organization on whose executive sit some of the leading educationalists of the country. The society is interested in promoting the use of films for educational purposes and is arranging to have a small collection of its films located at a number of depots throughout Canada. These will have both sound and silent films, and these will be loaned at a nominal rental to schools, clubs, churches and other organizations that own or can secure a satisfactory projector. The organizations borrowing these films will also have to pay expenses or postage charges to and from Saskatoon or other points in the province from which or to which the film is being shipped.

All those who wish to use these films must register with the Extension Department of the University of Saskatchewan and supply information on the type of projector which they intend to use. Only societies or schools with projectors of approved make and in good working order and which have a capable operator will be allowed to make use of the National Film Society's films.

Full information from those interested should write to the Film Service, Extension Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

These Dogs Like Music

New York Animals Appear To Prefer The Popular Kind

The Jane English personal service bureau, an agency which can do almost anything for you that you don't want to do yourself, had an interesting call from a lady of the bureau's dog-walking facilities. They replied that they had a talented dog-walker named Jane. "I shall want him four evenings a week," the lady said, "to take a pair of Pomeranians for a brief constitutional in Central Park." The first evening that John called for the dogs, whose names are Tristan and Isolde, their owner explained that they enjoyed listening to Wagner over the radio and that, while she herself was unable to go to the concerts, it seemed unfair to deprive the dogs of pleasure which can be experienced only by seeing an orchestra as it plays popular music. After having the dogs out eight evenings, John reported that as far as he could tell they liked "On the Mall" the best. "It kind of rouses them," he says.—The New Yorker.

Illusion Exploded

Last Vestige Of Respect For Russia Lost In Attack On Finland

New York's newspapers were unanimous in castigating Soviet Russia for the invasion of Finland.

Particularly caustic was the Times, which said, editorially, that the methods that ruined the Romanoffs, czars and peasants finally exploded a mighty illusion." In the ruin of that illusion what remained of the world's respect for the Government of Russia."

The Herald Tribune termed Russia's action "incredible", and said it no longer could be doubted that in the United States "there are organized agents of a foreign power, fanatically, by stealth and every deception, plotting our destruction as a free nation."

Training Pilots

Air Training Plan To Be Under Way By Next March

Actual training of pilots under the plan whereby Canada will be the Empire's air training centre probably will be well under way by next March, according to Lord Riverdale, head of a British air mission.

Extension of Canada's airfields under the scheme should be started in the next few weeks.

A large number of British pilots will come to Canada for the training, Riverdale said. Troops from Australia and New Zealand who will be stationed here with Canadians, and a few Newfoundlanders also are expected, he said.

Some Old Bridges

"Quite a span," remarks the London Evening Standard, referring to Blackfriars bridge in Old London, being 48 years old. But its neighbor, London Bridge, is a mere stripling, being a bridge which was opened in 1209, which replaced a bridge believed to have been built by the Romans. "Quite a span."

In Earthquake Centre

Japan, situated as it is, with the ocean bed dropping away as a veritable earthquake centre. The people live in constant dread of quakes, and never become accustomed to them, in spite of their frequency.

Officer: "Why are you late this morning?"

Batman: "I fell downstairs at the billet, sir."

"Well, hang it all, man, that shouldn't have taken you long!"

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

CANADA'S FLYING NURSES

Only registered nurses are accepted as stewardesses on the Trans-Canada Air lines This does not mean that the T.C.A. considers flying hazardous, Robert Ayre explains in an interesting article in "The Canadian Nurse". It is simply a recognition of the fact that in spite of widening experience there are still travellers who think it is.

"The woman the stewardess is a nurse," says this official of the T.C.A. "is because nurses inspire confidence. Practical and poised women, cheerful and tactful, they are experienced in the art of helping people to forget their nervousness and of making them feel at ease.

"The T.C.A. stewardess must be a girl of good education and she must have a pleasing and courteous manner. These things naturally follow when she is a nurse. It follows, too, that she will be in command. Hence the T.C.A. is strict about this and the stewardesses report for medical examination every three months. The regulations say that a girl must not wear glasses and they add definite specifications regarding height and weight. She may weigh as little as ninety-five but no more than 125 pounds. She must not be below five feet and above five feet six inches. She must not be under 21 nor over 26 years of age. Married women are not acceptable and the stewardesses who fly their husbands are dead or divorced. Only Canadians are engaged."

Incidentally the word "hostess" is never used on the Trans-Canada Air Lines. "Stewardess" seeming more apt in describing the functions of the young lady whose task is to serve the public.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may obtain the same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 165 Rand St., Toronto, Ont.

Indians Are Loyal

B.C. Organization Would Aid Country In Time Of Stress

Hundreds of Indians attending the 10th annual convention of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia went to bay of one of their leaders. "It is our duty as patriotic citizens to put aside our personal claims or to the claims of our brotherhood and aid our country in this time of stress."

The statement was made by Ambrose Reid, advisor to the brotherhood, who said "Our country is at war and the native brotherhood are also at war."

Reid's address was made in three languages, English, Chinook and his native Kwakiutl tongue. The largest brotherhood convention ever held

The adviser said the brotherhood had been formed to help Indians become self-supporting rather than a burden on the country. It co-operated with the Department of Indian affairs and with church missions.

"People on relief are called wards of the government," he said, "and Indians are also wards of the government, but we do not want the two terms to be confused.

"We do not want to be on relief. We want to be self-supporting."

The Park-Lane Ghost

A London paper warns readers that if they meet a "ghost" in the West End, they are not to be alarmed. It will probably be a girl in the luminous coat like one seen recently in a Park-lane restaurant. This coat is manufactured treated with luminous paint, and by means of it the wearer—a ghostly glow of pale green light moving about without any head, hands or feet.

If They Could Speak

A wax model of Hitler has been placed in the Famous Madame Tussaud's exhibition in London. If the other magnesians represented there could only speak, says the Toronto Star, how they would resent that insult.

Testing New Lifebuoy

A lifebuoy that carries food, water and flares but is only one-third the weight of an equal mass of cork, and supports six persons, is undergoing tests at the British admiralty.

An illuminated fog line, designed to facilitate the landing of planes in thick weather, has been installed recently in a British airport.

Salmon, pike and goldfish are the only fish that do not sleep.

An Englishman invented matches a century ago.

Calais and Nottingham are the lace-making centres of the world.

War Supply Board Awards Contracts To Canadian Firms

Ottawa.—Orders totalling $2,500,000 for the week ended Dec. 2 have been awarded by the war supply board, it was announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, in his first statement as minister responsible for war supply purchases.

This brings to almost $48,000,000 the sum allotted for war purchases by the government since the outbreak of hostilities in September and does not include $25,000,000 designated for railroad equipment.

All the contracts approved by the board during the week ended Dec. 5 have been given Canadian firms with two exceptions of $500,000 each for the British government for purchase of certain types of ordnance required for Canadian defences and $280,000 spent with manufacturers in the United States for special aviation and optical supplies not obtainable in Canada.

Every Canadian province shares in the contracts awarded by the board under the chairmanship of Wallace Campbell, president of the Ford Motor Company of Canada.

Among the articles the board is buying are: Rifle components, machine tools, machinery, hardware, aircraft supplies and accessories, motor vehicles, optical supplies, medical stores, marine equipment, lumber and building products, coal and coke, gasoline and oil, kit bags, gas masks, knives, rubber mats.

One large contract on the list is a $308,300 order to the Irvin Air Chute, Limited, Toronto, for parachutes for Canadian airmen. Several orders for aircraft and one for aeroplane motors have been placed with Canadian companies.

Winter equipment for the troops includes 35,000 woollen shirts and 37,000 pairs of woollen drawers as well as 40,000 army sewing kits known as "housewives".

Part of the outlay will be used to buy $35,000 worth of fresh beef, mutton, pork and bacon.

Among the list of war orders announced by the board were two for Saskatchewan. One goes to Fletcher Plumbing and Heating Company, Prince Albert, for constructing work in that city to the value of $8,291. The second is to the Regina Bird Construction Company for work at Dundurn to the value of $16,115.

Chicago Awards

Canada Wins Eight Grand Championships At Fair

Chicago.—William Barnes of Tappen, B.C., was awarded the grand championship for rye at the 31st International grain and hay show. His victory brought the total number of grand championships won by Canada this year at Chicago to eight.

The other grain awards were wheat, field beans and oats to Alberta, alfalfa to Saskatchewan; soy beans and field peas to Ontario and timothy to British Columbia.

Two youthful farmers, members of the Canadian boys' and girls' grain clubs, Gerald Hessenauer of Rodney, Ont. and Garnett Kalster of Rush Lake, won sizeable awards in corn. Hessenauer took first in single ears and Kalster first in region two. These youngsters won against a big field of entries from a wide area in the United States.

Rogers' rye victory brought the first championship in this class since 1933 to British Columbia. Last year it was won by Cecil Trowell of Saltcoats, Sask. It also went to Saskatchewan in 1936 and 1937.

In the livestock section Edmund Brisco Walker, Toronto, at good prices eight of the 13 head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle brought to the exhibition. They refused $7,000 from a Chicago hotel keeper for one of the young bulls. In the prize ring the bull took three firsts, three seconds and three thirds.

Magnetic Mines

Royal Navy Has Found Weapons To Deal With Menace

London. — The Royal Navy has found counter weapons for the German magnetic mine, naval circles disclosed.

Apparatus is being installed in ships on a large scale and the authorities are confident it will prove successful in sweeping estuaries and trade channels where German submarines and planes have planted mines.

The design of the new apparatus is an admiralty secret but the naval authorities expressed the opinion it would master the magnetic mine.

Although the mine has struck hard at neutral and Allied shipping, it has not disrupted Britain's food supplies or diminished her war effort. Ports are being kept open to regular sweeping by trawlers and minesweepers.

War Film

New Film In Preparation Depicting Canada's War Efforts

Ottawa.—The production of "Canada at War", a film covering the principal aspects of national mobilization for war, was started recently, it was announced in the chamber of the national film board, announced.

The film will be ready in February or March, covering the various developes to disrupt present plans. It will cover the entire range of Canadian war activity, stressing at the outset the economic resources of the Dominion and the readiness of the Canadian people to work for victory.

Czech Workers Interned

Berne.—Three Czech workers aged 21, 22 and 23 were killed at Stein Rhine by Swiss police after they swam the river from Schaffhausen to escape from Germany. They were among the 30 to go to France to join the Czech legion. Swiss authorities interned them for the time being.

Launch Gas Attack

Helsingfors. — The Finnish telegraph agency reported the Russians had used asphyxiating gas in an attack on Finnish batteries north of Lake Ladoga. Eleven Finnish soldiers were asphyxiated by the gas, which was sent over the lines in shells, the agency said.

Large Number Register

Edmonton. — Nearly 900 persons have registered as members of the allied Britain. In November two neutral lanes by mines were twice

Conservation Plans

Would Plan Development Of All Water Resources Of Prairie Provinces

Winnipeg—Immediate appointment of an interprovincial board of authority to plan conservation and balanced development of all water and related resources in the three prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Associated Boards of Trade convention.

The scheme of operation through co-operation between the Dominion, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta governments. Delegates commended the provincial government a proposal to cut a channel from Cedar lake into Lake Winnipegosis so that waters of the Saskatchewan river might be used to raise Lake Winnipegosis levels.

Australia's Militia

To Be Composed Of Men Obtained Through Compulsory System

Canberra.—The Australian militia will be raised entirely by men obtained through the compulsory system, following a decision of the commonwealth government to retire all members of the voluntary militia to the reserve at the end of the financial year, June 30.

The army will be maintained probably at not under 50,000. The 21-year group already has been called up and additional groups of the ages of 18, 19, 22 and 23 may be called also.

Hold Soviet Gas Supply

Edmonton.—If Soviet aggression should ever bring Canada in conflict with the Soviet Republic one of the Russian's first "casualties" will probably be 1,800 gallons of high test aeroplane gas, Edmonton visitors recalled that in 1937 a huge cache of gas was stored near Akiavik for use by Sir Hubert Wilkins, in his unsuccessful attempt to fly the Pacific over the polar route. The gas, owned by Russia, is still there.

Opening Of Parliament

Ottawa.—Delay in the announcement by the government of the date parliament will assemble has led to belief the opening date will be later than generally expected. Parliament traditionally opens on Thursday and Jan. 11 would be nearest convenient Thursday after the holiday season. It was rumored in Ottawa that the opening might be delayed until the last Thursday in January—Jan. 25.

Make Oil Payments

Geneva.—Some League of Nations dues may be paid in oil this year. Carl J. Hambro, Norwegian chairman of the budgetary committee, said Mexico offered to settle 1939 dues, totalling $82,008, in oil.

Limit Housing Loans

Move To Tighten Strings On Public Treasury

Ottawa.—In a move to tighten the strings on the public treasury and conserve resources for war purposes, Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of finance, announced that beginning Jan. 1, loans under the Dominion Housing Act would be limited to a maximum of $4,000, and that no loans would be made after that date on apartment and duplex houses.

Restriction of this form of assistance to home builders, after four years of operation, is necessary as one of the steps essential to further Canada's war effort, it was stated.

As a further restriction part three of the act, which authorizes the government to assist builders under the act to meet their municipal taxes in the first four years of ownership, will become non-operative on construction started fter May 31, 1940, after which applications were made prior to Jan. 1, 1940.

"This action regarding housing is to be regarded as part of a general program to release the greatest amount of capital possible in order to throw our maximum weight into the battle on the war which must be our dominant objective."

Mr. Ralston announced that home improvement loans reported to the department in November numbered 3,054 valued at $1,999,929.

This brought total home improvement loans from Nov. 1, 1936, to Nov. 30, 1939, to $38,165,658.

ALLIED POWERS ARE OVERCOMING MINE MENACE

London.—The Allied powers are "getting the better of the menace" of Nazi sea warfare, First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill told the House of Commons in suggesting that Adolf Hitler's heralded "secret weapon" was "about the lowest kind of warfare that can be imagined."

Churchill said that Britain's retaliatory embargo against German exports already is producing results.

"It is satisfactory to learn that goods for export already are piling up in the Germany army and air warehouses to such an extent that we are told they hamper the handling of incoming supplies," he said.

Reporting that the British and French fleets and aerial forces are destroying two to four U-boats a week, which is faster than Germany can build them or train crews to run them, Churchill invited neutral shipping to take advantage of the comparative safety of British protected convoys and charter their ships to the Allies for the duration of the war.

Mr. Churchill said the charter of several ships in lieu of neutral shipping already has been arranged and it is probable the process will continue. By such charter, he said, neutrals "can be sure of making larger profits than they ever made in peace, and have a complete guarantee against loss."

Mr. Churchill compared the German use of torpedoes with the "war, by gas" which Republican army in leaving bombs in the parcel office at railway stations."

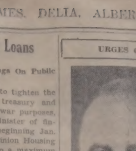
The first lord of the admiralty admitted that the Nazi mine sowing was a grave menace but said that it was being overcome although the world must "wait for it forever with Hitler's name. Allied shipping losses are decreasing, he said, and more than 1,000 British merchant ships have been armed so far for defence.

Churchill said he believed the Allies had five German submarines this week. If Churchill meant that the U-boat destruction had begun with the start of the war 13 weeks ago, it would mean that at an average rate of three sinkings a week, 440 of Germany's estimated 70 U-boats would have been destroyed.

Churchill said that Germany was concentrating her attacks on the British merchant marine, declaring:

"Mining on a large scale has been practiced against us and lately magnetic mines have been dropped from planes or laid by submarines on the approaches to our harbors with the intention of destroying British and still more, neutral commerce.

Mr. Churchill said the magnetic mine had hit neutral nations a bigger blow than Britain. In November neutral lanes by mines were twice



In a recent speech in Ottawa, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms and a member of the Agricultural Supplies Committee, urged that quality should be the dominating consideration of Canadian farmers whom he urged to put all their efforts in producing the products required for the Allies and the Canadian market.

as great as British losses and neutral losses by submarine and mine were one-third greater than belligerent losses.

In one of his characteristically pungent comments, Mr. Churchill exclaimed: "So far as sea war is concerned German friendship has proved far more poisonous than German enmity."

The only so-called pocket battleships and certainly one other cruiser have been loose for many weeks past in the north and south Atlantic or round Madagascar in the Indian ocean," Churchill said.

"The admiralty's task has been to bring in a very immense worldwide traffic despite this opposition."

Britain, Churchill said, already has armed more than 1,000 merchant ships for self defence.

Even more merchant ships will be armed shortly, he said. Less than one ship in 750 has been sunk in convoy, the admiralty chief declared.

Allied Blockade

Obstacle To Germany's Plans To Get Wheat And Oil From Roumania

Bucharest. — The Anglo-French blockade has become the most serious obstacle to Germany's plans to get the Roumanian oil and wheat she needs for a long war.

Before the war 57 per cent. of Roumanian oil shipments and 70 per cent. of total exports to Germany moved by the Constanza-Hamburg sea route through the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean and the Straits of Gibraltar.

British warships have cut off that line of communication, leaving Germany only two limited routes—by rail and by Danube barge. There is little prospect that the Germans will be able to boost commerce through these two sources to the pre-war level of shipments by sea.

Wheat King

F. Lloyd Rigby, Of Wembley, Wins Championship At Chicago

Edmonton.—A shower of congratulations from Prime Minister King was received by F. Lloyd Rigby, Wembley, who wheat championship at the Chicago exposition for the second consecutive year.

Rigby said he would not take advantage of an offer from G. A. Morris, vice-president and general manager of Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, of one of the company's laboratory facilities at Montreal or Winnipeg to test the milling quality of the prize-winning sample of wheat.

He said he wanted to thank Mr. Morris for the offer but would carry out his tests at the University of Alberta agricultural laboratories.

Will Extend Service

New York.—John T. Cripps, president of Pan-American Airways, announced the company's twice-weekly clipper flights from New York to London, Portugal, soon will be expanded to six flights a week.

Polish Fighting Force

Two Divisions Numbering 50,000 men Have Already Been Formed

Somewhere in France. — General Wladyslaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish government in exile and commander of the Polish legion in training to fight Germany, hopes to recruit 200,000 more soldiers from the United States and Canada.

Without counting the thousands it hopes to enlist from Polish colonies in North America, the Polish command expects to have a fighting force in France of 75,000 when three more divisions are added to the two already formed. A Polish division numbers 15,000 men.

The Polish army present two divisions are mostly miners from northern France and Belgium.

Women Pilots Tested

May Fly New R.A.F. Planes From Factories To Airports

London.—The air ministry announced women would be recruited to fly Royal Air Force planes from factories to airports.

Only experienced women flyers will be used to test out the scheme but if they prove successful the number may be increased.

The women pilots will form a section of the air transport auxiliary service under control of British Airways Ltd. Pauline Gower, daughter of Sir Robert Gower, M.P. will take administrative charge of the section. The selection board, of which Miss Gower is a member, is now testing and selecting applicants.

TWO AGGRESSORS MUST NOW BE FACED BY ALLIES

London.—The chances of Russia becoming involved in the European war grew greater as Britain and France pondered the extensive problem of invasion of Finland by Soviet forces.

The desire of the Allies to deal first with Germany weakened as the implications of the Russian drive northward became apparent.

The Allies are faced with two aggressors, not one. The British and French had realized more and more that if they are to be consistent in their fight to guarantee the weaker nations of Europe their sympathies they must meet the Russian threat as well as the German.

The feeling gathering in England that the time to face the issue is now. If Germany is crushed and Russia meanwhile gets complete control of Finland, with Sweden and Norway, the end of the war with Germany will see Stalin entrenched with his loot.

Then either the conquest would have to be accepted or a new war started to drive the Russians back.

Acceptance of the Russian conquest is unthinkable to a powerful body of opinion in Britain and France, which fears the spread of Bolshevism in Europe. Besides, acting as policemen against Hitler's aggression, and at the same time accepting Russia's would make a travesty of the Allies' declaration of war aims. The greatest war would have been without point.

There seems no doubt that Stalin is aware of the growing alarm he has caused and the likelihood that he would be difficult for him to retreat from Finland which would be a complete about face and a severe blow to Soviet ambitions in the west.

Consequently, the hesitating progress which Russia has so far made in its attack in Finland may be stepped up, so that the Soviet may present an accomplished fact and, if necessary, deal with the Allies from the hope that between them they can hold their gains.

The connection the Italian newspaper Popolo reports that 700,000 Russians are being massed for a drive along the south coast of Finland into Helsingfors.

Copenhagen hears that Russia is massing troops and ships for a threepoint drive, from the south, from the north, from Karelia to cut through central Finland and from Lake Ladoga along the south coast.

The Finns meanwhile are keeping up the stubborn resistance which has amazed the world. Russia is probably most of all. The Finns claim important successes and even discounting the extent of their claims, they seem to have held the Russians back in the first week of the war.

In addition to vast supplies of wheat stored to bolster the Allied cause, Canada's prairie provinces are turning out manpower to help win the war. Hundreds of miles from the nearest sea, the men of the prairies are joining the Canadian navy. Here two recruits are seen at Lewis gun practice on the Regina plains.

Finnish Troops Endeavor To Halt Red Army Advance

Opposed To Russia

Nazis In Denmark Suggest Breaking Off Diplomatic Relations

Copenhagen.—Members of the Danish parliament walked out of the lower chambers in an anti-Communist demonstration and a Nazi member has suggested that Denmark break off diplomatic relations with Russia.

When the Communist leader, Axel Larsen, rose to speak, all parties, from Conservatives on the right to the Social Democrats on the left, departed, leaving only two Communist members to listen to their leader.

When normal deliberations were resumed, a Nazi member asked Prime Minister Thovaid Stauning if he did not think it was high time to sever diplomatic relations with Russia. This was taken to mean that not all Nazis approve of Germany's present relationship with Moscow. Stauning, however, answered in the negative.

Two Danish anti-Communist demonstration followed closely upon a similar display in Iceland's 1,000-year-old parliament.

In Iceland, which is joined to Denmark, it is legally impossible to expel Communists from the parliament, but the Icelandic Parliamentary Union, an unofficial body representing all parties, expelled the Communists from its membership.

Aid For British Evacuees

Clothing Sent By I.O.D.E. Has Been Received In England

Toronto.—Acknowledgment of the latest consignment of clothing sent to aid British evacuees was made in a cable from Mrs. Vincent Massey, wife of Canada's high commissioner, to the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

"The wonderful help of clothing have arrived and are just being unpacked." Mrs. Massey cabled. "No words can express what we as Canadians here in London feel about this magnificent contribution that members from the I.O.D.E. all over Canada have given. Endless gratitude will be thrilled by the overwhelming kindness of your chapters. Do let them know how much help they have come across the sea from them."

Clothing collected by I.O.D.E. chapters across Canada and transported without charge by the railroads to the evacuees since war began was estimated at $100,000.

Planes For Finland

Britain To Supply Thirty Flighting Planes And Half Has Sent Fifty

London.—The British Admiralty announced Finland has been allowed to purchase 30 fighting planes in Great Britain.

An authoritative source said also "a considerable quantity" of other war materials would be purchased by the Helsingfors government, with consent of British authorities.

The disclosure Finland would be allowed to buy planes in Britain came after a Reuters news agency despatch said 50 Italian planes already had been flown to Finland and delivered to her air force.

"Although a commercial transaction, it will receive the warm moral approval of the British people, it was felt in London," the Press association added.

"Our hearts go with the planes was one expression," the news agency added.

Helsingfors.—Finnish troops launched a fierce counter-attack in the Karelian isthmus in an effort to halt a Red army surge toward the eastern terminus of their Mannerheim line.

The Russians bombarded the south arm coast of Finland from the sea and renewed their land attacks on the central front.

Contrary to Russian assertions, a Finnish army spokesman said, the invaders were not yet threatening the Mannerheim line, a water defence system composed of an irregular chain of lakes extending almost across the narrow isthmus. The line begins at Saikola, eighte east and a westward course through the town of Moulaa to Muolema lake, "The Lake of Death".

The Russians announced they had broken through the Mannerheim line at two places and were continuing to advance northward. On the east, they said they reached Kivisiwal, a town behind the line and 7½ miles west of Saikkola. On the west, they reported occupation of Perjarvi, 20 miles northwest of Viipuri, a main objective on the Gulf of Finland.)

Heaviest fighting was reported on the Taipale river and along the southern edge of Lake Ladoga near Saikkola, which is 20 miles from the frontier, and at Uusikirkko, about 12½ miles from the frontier and 15 miles southeast of the Mannerheim line's eastern terminus.

Despite bad weather, the Red fleet bombarded undisclosed points along the southern coast, but Finns declared the big guns caused no damage. Finnish and their famed coastal batteries, designed by Lieutenant-General V. P. Nenonen, chief of Finnish coastal defence, fired on the ships.

On the front in central Finland the Finns reported they held their own against new Soviet attacks. Snow and sleet were aiming at Tohun lake on this front.

A government spokesman said Finnish planemen were hauling 11 cases of gas poisoning at Salmi on the northern shore of Lake Ladoga.

An army spokesman said prisoners taken from wrecked Russian officers indicated the Soviet forces were aiming at reaching the Atlantic.

The prisoners had maps of the Aaland islands and eastern Sweden on which certain objectives were marked for bombing, the spokesman declared.

He added that the papers indicated Russia long had planned her attack on Finland. Two captured Russian flying lieutenants were quoted as saying they had orders to load their bomb racks the night of Nov. 29 four days before the Red army marched into Finland.

Allied Cash Reserve

Washington.—The federal reserve board estimated the Allies have $8,-440,000,000 of readily marketable foreign exchange and security assets with which to buy supplies" in United States while Germany has $260,000,000. "The Allies—United Kingdom, France, Canada, and other British and French territories—could equip the $8,500,-000 000 assets of all neutrals.

Soviet Losses

Copenhagen.—Dispatches of between 10,000 and 20,000 men killed, wounded or captured in the Finnish campaign to date reminded by the Helsingfors correspondent of the Copenhagen newspaper, National Tidender.

King George Pays A Visit To The British Battle Front

With the British Expeditionary Force in France.—Row of sleepers rolled over hills accustomed to grimmer sounds as King George visited the British battle front.

He brought this simple message from the people at home to their men in France:

"Let's keep on like this."

Defying a bitter wind the King tramped across the battlefront in a remote section.

So energetic was the tour that even his host, Viscount Gort, commander-in-chief, found himself among the sturdiest of generals, was ready to rest when the day ended.

A highspot of His Majesty's visit was his interviews with Royal Air Force pilots who had encountered the enemy.

To one who shot down a German plane, he said, "Jolly good work."

Like any other visitor, the King wanted to see planes in the air. He gave an order by field telephone for a squadron to take off and three of Britain's fastest planes took to the air.

Later the squadron leader said the King had declared, "They look fine. Let's keep on this way."

That also was the burden of his remarks when he encountered a crack infantry regiment standing beside newly dug trenches.

"They have dug well. I know they will continue to keep up this sort of work," he said.

The ground was a trifle drier than it was the day before, when His Majesty had to plod through heavy mud driving rain to carry out his inspection. But the pall of winter hung over all of the battle front. It was cold, and there wasn't a peep of sunshine.

The King appeared fresh, despite the eight strenuous hours of inspection activity.

Later in the morning the King reviewed artillery and engineer units lined up along the route. In the odd minta the officers had to order their men through a series of rhythmic movements to keep them warm.

The King, in deference to the men's physical discomfort, ran off the review quickly and then proceeded with his escort to a nearby 13th century chateau where Wellington once stayed.

Carved on the trunks of surrounding trees were still to be seen the initials of German soldiers who occupied the area during the first Great War.

Speculation As To How Nickname Of John Bull Was Applied To The English

There is no doubt that Washington Irving had something to do with it. He wrote to his family Sketch Book, published in 1819, a widely-read essay in which the physical, mental and moral features of Mr. Bull were entertainingly set forth. He said that it was the English themselves who, with their own peculiar species of humor, their love of what is blunt, comic and familiar, and with that singular delight which they always take in exhibiting their own private foibles in a laughable point of view, invented the now familiar figure of "a stubby, corpulent old fellow, with a three-cornered hat, leader breeches and a stout hat, leather breeches and a stout English national character.

How did it come about that the nickname of John Bull was fastened upon the English?

This plausible explanation of the origin of the idea, however, does not do justice to the facts. Although this conception of national character commended itself to the English, and although English humor greatly assisted in popularizing and preserving it, the idea was not invented by the English in the first place.

Irving's essay is in the form of an allegory, in which he presents, in a lively fashion, some of the outstanding characteristics of the English, their failings as well as their virtues, their national temper, the structure of their social system, and the nature of their political constitution.

John Bull is represented as the master of an old-fashioned manor house, a country gentleman with a disposition to patronize other people, entertaining, open-house, rough, contentious, obstinate, but hospitable and bountiful in his housekeeping. Indulgent to his dependents, staunch in his religion and a very respectable character withal. With all his faults, so runs the record, he will "stand by a friend in a quarrel with life and purse, however soundly he may be cudgelled". Moreover, though full of humors and inveterate prejudices, John is "a sterling-hearted old blade". As for his reputation among his neighbors, in the main he may not be quite so fine a fellow as he thinks himself, he is at least twice as good as his neighbors represent him. His virtues are all his own; all plain, homebred and unaffected. His very faults smack of the rackness of his good qualities. He is like his own oak, rough without, but sound and solid within."

Irving's suggestion that the John Bull legend was invented by the English is wide of the mark. The nickname was probably invented and certainly made popular, over a hundred years before Irving's time by a Scotsman, John Arbuthnot by name, who held the honorable office of physician-in-ordinary to good Queen Anne.

It was about the close of one of Britain's long wars that Arbuthnot wrote a book entitled, "The History of John Bull." It was an allegory in which the several characters are drawn with the pencil of genius. While the characters themselves are speaking likenesses of their originals, the only successful nickname, the only one that "stuck", was that of John Bull. The others failed to stick, the French "Lewis Baboon" the Dutch "Nice Frog", the Spanish "Lord Strutt"—Victoria Daily Colonist.

Major Kermit Roosevelt

Son Of An American President Who Is Fighting For Britain

Now let us turn to a man who loves us like a brother—and a man who also had a father who is dear. Major Kermit Roosevelt, M.C., the son of the illustrious "Teddy", former President of the United States. The major would certainly have been here with us in the Boer War if schoolboys had been eligible. As it was, he had to wait until 1917 for his chance. While his country was expounding the doctrine of neutrality, he joined up with the British, and won the Military Cross, serving in the heat and travail of the Mesopotamia campaign.

When the present war broke out he was living at the Roosevelt house in Long Island, a pleasant spot, as we have reason to have indeed. Being just under 50, he rightly talked the matter over with his mother, who is 82. There was some clause in the United States passport that the owner of it must not join a foreign army. Kermit waved that aside. He refused to admit that Britain was a foreign country.

So he packed his things and boarded an American liner at New York. Just before the ship left a telegram was handed to him. It was from his mother, and ended with "Good hunting. Love." That telegram may not possess the rarefied spirituality of true literature, but it is at least something magnificently courageous about it.

This a curious war. The emotions lie dormant for days at a time, and then suddenly, perhaps they have died. Then comes a story like this one, of the telegram from the 82-year-old mother of an American President to her son off to fight for Britain; and things surge up inside you and make a cauldron of the human breast.

Major Roosevelt is with the Middlesex Regiment, which, I gather, is Meadow-side-minded. He is a political opponent of his relative at Washington, but admires him. He thinks America will soon be in on our side.—"Atticus" in the London Sunday Times.

Nothing To It

Suppression Of London Paper During Last War Was Easy

No newspaper had been supressed in England for more than a century when, in November 1915, during the height of the British Government decided to suppress "The Globe"—London afternoon paper, since dead and buried. It is the opinion of that Lord Kitchener had resigned from the War Office in face of an agitation by a group of newspapers, including "The Globe" was placed in the hands of the late Sir Basil Thomson, then head of Scotland Yard.

"Knowing nothing about how one can effectively suppress a newspaper," said Sir Basil, "I walked down with a couple of inspectors into the basement where the big machines were busy and began to talk to the foreman and engineers in consersation about the machinery, asked him, if he wanted to make it impossible for the machines to run, how he would set about it. He said: 'That is quite simple. Look here, you take this little piece of steel and have only to pull that out and put it in my pocket. I thanked him, and did so. Then I said: 'That's all. I was supressed. I did not wait to see the editor!"

Refugee Children

One Hundred Boys and Girls May Come To Canada From Britain

The Canadian national committee on refugees and victims of political persecution is negotiating with provincial child placement agencies with the object of bringing out 100 refugee children now in the United Kingdom when ocean transportation becomes reasonably safe, possibly next spring. Senator Cairine Wilson, committee chairman, said.

Premier Colombo is ready to receive refugee children at once and negotiations are progressing satisfactorily, the other provinces, the senator said. The children will be placed in foster homes, not necessarily for adoption, but may be adopted. They will be selected carefully and will be between the ages of three and eight years.

The boys and girls likely will be chosen from those brought to Great Britain under the evacuation plan and under the German Reich—Germans Czechs and Austrians.

The automobile industry next year will use 17 square feet more of sheet steel in every car than in 1939. The industry will also use more rubber, wool, cotton and rubber, as well as other materials.

"You never tell me when I'm doing anything wrong, caddie."

"Ah, well, A.m as a great talker."

According to scientific calculations, a fly makes 330 wing strokes a second; a bee, 240; a wasp, 110; a dragonfly, 28; and a butterfly, 5.

Napoleon became a brigadier-general at the age of 26.

2337

Books For Prairie Library

Presented To Lady Tweedsmuir By Toronto Women's Canadian Club

In a recent week Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir addressed one of the largest gatherings in the history of the Women's Canadian Club at Toronto. Nearly 2,000 people filled the auditorium, filling the gallery to the topmost seat and outside in the long foyer temporary seating accommodation where loud-speaker equipment was arranged, was also packed.

Lady Tweedsmuir rose immediately upon the conclusion of His Excellency's address and gratefully accepted the gift of 1,000 books, this year's contribution to the fund to ward the work of Lady Tweedsmuir's Prairie Library.

"I cannot thank you enough for your generous kindness to me in the matter of books," said Her Excellency. "War or no war, the work of sending books to the outlying parts of Canada must go on. The people must have plenty of good books."

Expressing enjoyment of the work Her Excellency said she derived considerable amusement from requests for help in the librarian's parcel. She thought, she said, she was fairly well acquainted with all His Excellency's tastes, but was at a slight disadvantage, therefore, when I received a request for his latest book on "Cauliflower". She was afraid that the elderly man of fine reading tastes who said the curse of his life was trashy literature, "I may say," remarked Her, thought differently. "your club's contribution of books contains no trash."

During her residence in Canada Her Excellency's interest has been continuously directed toward "the things of the mind and spirit upon which the destiny of the nation ultimately depends," stated Mrs. W. P. M. Kennedy, president. One of the first projects undertaken during Lady Tweedsmuir had been to provide books for people in outlying parts of Canada, and as a consequence the shower had become "not a successful annual event, she said.

Clever At Camouflage

English Artist Has Offered New Method To The Allies

Austin Osman Spare official artist of pictures, 300 of which paintings hang in the Imperial War Museum, has offered a new method of camouflage to the British and French Governments, says the London Daily Sketch. He caused a sensation when he forsook his rich patrons, such as Wadworth, and portrayed his Cockney friends because their faces were more expressive. Mr. Spare calls his theory a "new system of tonal relativity." He claims that he could render a ship 70 per cent invisible against the daytime and achieve almost 50 per cent invisibility on an airp'ane in flight as viewed from the ground. By this he can render indistinguishable from 1,000 feet a gunometer, one of the most difficult problems in camouflage. His system of painting for camouflage might as well be in monochrome, he said, because their effectiveness depends on similar tone value and merge into each other at a distance. It would save time and expense to paint a uniform color.

Made No Demonstration

But Czech Exiles Paid Tribute On Their Independence Day

Most touching sight at the Czecho-Slovak Independence Day celebration at Caxton Hall, Guards' Chapel, recently, was the exit of Dr. Benes, reports the London Daily Sketch. As he walked to his car, the crowds of Czech exiles who had been allowed to gain admission stood in masses watching him in silence. They had been warned by the police that there must be no demonstrations, and they took the instruction literally. But the silent straight of the Czech national anthem came from inside the packed hall; they could hear it no longer. Reverently, but silently, they said goodbye to the words that brought them tragic memories and tears. They were paying their tribute to the new leader strictly according to instruction not to make a disturbance.

Peering Through Bars

Protective Bands Make Pictures In London Club Very Amusing

The pictures of Lord Baldwin and Mr. Chamberlain, which formerly adorned the walls of the Carlton Club in London, have been removed to places of safety. A few portraits still remain on the walls, but these have broad strips of paper pasted on the glass in front of the paintings so as to preserve them from splinters. These bands of paper have been placed in an amusing manner, with a gap left for the face of the person portrayed. Thus the heads of Lord Curzon, Joseph Chamberlain and Lord Cromer stand out looking as if they are peering through prison bars.

Ban Is Lifted

According to the London Daily Chronicle those who take part in B.B.C. variety programs are now told that they may use any term they like for the Nazi government. Hitherto they have been restricted to the more polite descriptions.

Only about seven per cent. of those who bet on horse races come out ahead at the end of a season.

Doing Useful Work

Members Of London's W.A.F.S. Tackle Big Job Cheerfully

In just three minutes 4,000 girls—typists, debutantes, telephone operators, factory workers and mannequins—can jump out of bed, dress, powder their noses and report to their post', the London News Chronicle reports.

They are members of the Women's Auxiliary Fire Service and most of them are serving two days and nights out of every three at stations in the London Fire Brigade.

They can also fall asleep on a moment's notice and bunk anywhere if they have to. When off duty they "keep house" and where necessary cook for everybody in the station.

Many of the girls have given up jobs that paid a good deal more than the £2 (-$9.50) they receive in the WAFS and they are pretty cheery about it.

"It makes us feel necessary which is a very nice feeling," one of them said.

And there are often rats and mice to contend with in some of the improvised stations in factories. In fact in one station "Grace and Arnold, two fairly amiable elderly rats are pets with the girls and their lives are to be spared as long as the girls have a say-so.

The Farmer And The War

Considerable Percentage Of Rural Enlistments In Different Services

"The last war will verify the contention that no part of our population gives more freely of its sons in man the different parts of the active service at the front in time of war than does the farming population. Most farm homes in Canada still call to mind the service given by one or more of its sons or daughters during the last Great World War. The ranks of the different services are already manned by a considerable percentage of rural enlistments for this war. In emphasizing the service which the farmer can give through participation in the war, and the fact that he in common with other Canadians is manning the front line trenches," said H. G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture in an address to the United Grain Growers at Winnipeg.

Expert On Flying

British Controller Of Censorship Has Used Plane A Lot

Sir Walter Monckton, K.C., newly-appointed British Controller of Censorship, is an expert on flying matters. He is one of the few barristers who habitually use an airplane as the means of transport when consulting clients or appearing at Assize Courts outside London. After the first Round Table Conference the Nizam of Hyderabad engaged him to advise him as to his position under the new constitution. Sir Walter was offered a commission on the General Staff of the R.A.F. Had the present appointment not come along he would probably have accepted, says the London Daily Sketch.

A BRITISH DESCRIPTION OF "NAZI LOGIC"
—Ory in the Glasgow Record.

Guard Hospital Doors

Germicidal Lights Used In Toronto Hospital For Sick Children

Sheets of germicidal ultra-violet light, instead of doors, now guard six cubicles in the new infants' wards of the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto. Germs are killed if they try to break through the light barrier.

The germicidal lights under reflectors bathe the little rooms within the ward and kill off the germs. Dr. E. Chant Robertson, research fellow in the department of pediatrics told the Toronto section of the Illuminating Engineering Society.

Preliminary experiments proved that bacteria could be killed off 99.8 per cent. in one hour. Results in the cubicles by germicidal ultra-violet lamps.

Dr. Robertson related that it had been found in United States experimental centres that a beam of this germicidal light thrown across a hospital corridor prevented chicken-pox germs from passing the light barrier to infect other wards. Brain surgeons always use the germicidal lamps over the wound while they are operating, Dr. Robertson said.

Temporary Scots

Amusing Story Told In Glasgow About London Territorial Regiment

The member for Greenock's question in the House of Commons to the London Scottish having no connection with Scotland (which was admitted by the War Secretary) has let loose many stories about English interlopers in that famous London Territorial regiment.

One condition for enlistment used to be that the recruit must be able to show at least one parent or grandparent born in Scotland or to have property in Scotland. The second qualification was got over, according to the story, by applicants sending an overcoat to a Perth dyeworks.

A story maliciously told in Glasgow was about a record march made by the London Scottish from London to Glasgow before the last war. The stalwart company drew up in George Square, where the Lord Provost was waiting to welcome them. The brawny sergeant gave the order "Alt." Glasgow never forgot that.—Ranffaihire Journal.

Present capacity of magnesium in the United States is 3,000 short tons, while the demand for exceeds the available supply. Magnesium is a competitor of alumhium.

The latest motor cars they say have two horns attached—the first sounds a gruff warning and the second a parting sneer.

Tom—My wife talks to herself.

Tim—So does mine, but she doesn't know it—she thinks I'm listening.

It is thought that horses originated in Asia, although their early history has not been completely solved.

Important Part Played By Poultry In Literature Of All Nations From Olden Times

In the social customs, religion, and literature of all nations from time immemorial, poultry has played an important part, particularly in literature. Among the best known reference is that to the hen and the gathering of the chickens under her wings in Matthew, Chapter 23, Verse 37, and the stark drama of the cock-crow also referred to in Matthew Chapter 26 Verses 74 and 75.

In the English language poultry references and phrases are numerous. For example there are birds of a feather, in full feather, showing the white feather (from the assumption that no game cock has a white feather); feather an oar (from the motion of a bird's wing); feather his nest; fine feathers make fine birds; feather in your cap (from the old custom of adding a feather to headdress for every enemy slain); cut a feather (said when a boat travels fast); chicken hearted; she's no chicken (an old maid); count chickens before they are hatched; fussy as a hen with one chicken; a hen party; hen-pecked (from the fact that a rooster is a brave bird at large but is frequently under hen government, and well pecked at that in the coop); cock of the walk; a cock's feather from the Pleiades, the "Seven Sisters", by which the Romans were said to have measured their first voyage to invade Britain, and then there is a wishing maid and a crowing hen are neither fit for gods nor men.

The goose also comes in for its literary share, in cooking your goose; the golden eggs; and the golden eggs; old mother goose, and in Egyptian hieroglyphics, the goose is the genus, and the silly fellow, while the rooster among his many references has cock-a-whoop; cock and bull story; cocksure; don't cock your hat on one side; out of the wools, and many other references.

Revering modern customs, in sandwiches, there is a superstition that if a milkmaid at cockcrow did not wash her hands after milking, her cows would go dry.

In olden times, poultry figured prominently in oaths, sacred and profane. In Henry IV, Shakespeare writes "Cock and Pie, Sir, you shall not away tonight". In the days of chivalry, it was the practice to make solemn vows over the performance of a certain enterprise. This was usually done at a festival, when peacocks were served on a dish of gold and silver and presented to the knight who then made his vow with great solemnity.

In the temples of the oracles of the Greeks and Romans, chickens were sacred birds. There is an old Roman saying that when the augurs or augurs, told Publius Cladius Pulcher, the Roman Consul, who was about to engage the Carthaginians in battle, that the sacred chickens at the temple would not eat and that he had better not start the battle, he replied in a scoffing manner, saying, "Then toss them into the sea that they may drink."

The rooster was a revered bird in ancient times. Because it gave notice of the rising sun, it was dedicated to the solar god, and because the rooster also announced men to business by his crew, it was also dedicated to Mercury. "Never sacrifice a white rooster" was one of the doctrines of Pythagoras, because it was sacred to the moon. The Greeks said "Sacrifice a rooster and sacrifice it not", for all roosters were sacred either to the sun or the moon, because the latter announced the hours. The rooster was also sacred to the Goddess of Wisdom and to Esculapius, the god of health. Therefore, the rooster represented knowledge, wisdom and health, none of which were ever sacrificed.

In Mahometan lore, Mahomet found in the first heaven a rooster of such enormous proportions that his comb touched the second heaven. The crowing of the rooster in Hell arouses every living creature from deep accept man. The Moslem doctors say that Israel is a white cock to him who reads the Koran to him who prays for pardon, and to the rooster whose chant is quite noisily. When this rooster ceases to crow the Judgment Day will be at hand.

Before Christian times, the rooster was the war emblem of the Gothe, and later in Christian times was placed on church steeples to remind man daily of the duty he owes God.

In poetry, various odes have been addressed to farm birds.

Has Great Responsibility

Winston Churchill Often Spends Entire Night At British Admiralty

Winston Churchill spent his 65th birthday at the Admiralty. He spent his night at the Admiralty, too.

War brought this man—one of Great Britain's most versatile, dynamic statesmen—back to the key post he held at the outbreak of the first Great War.

Now as in 1914 he is engaged in directing the war against the U-boat menace and the grim business of blockading Germany. British warships patrol the seas on the alert for enemy craft, convoying vital supplies. This is the responsibility of the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Churchill is at the Admiralty early and late. He often sleeps there.

Powerful Aeroplane

Develop 42-Cylinder Motor For World's Fastest Planes

Secret development of a new liquid-cooled, 42-cylinder motor that may propel one of the world's fastest planes was disclosed at the annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. Alexander Klemin, professor of Aeronautics at New York University, said in a prepared report the motor is being built by "one of the major engine manufacturers" but because of government secrecy no details were available.

Aircraft authorities attending the sessions said such a motor should develop a speed of more than 400 miles an hour, and would have enough power to pull an aeroplane almost vertically after the take-off.

The huge aeroplane engine now in use has only 18 cylinders. A 48-cylinder, 4,000-horsepower Italian motor is described as capable of a speed exceeding 450 miles an hour was developed recently, but has not been adopted for practical military purposes because it cannot carry adequate armament or enough fuel for long distance flying, the experts said.

An Expensive Hobby

Cleveland Man Gives Advice To Statesmen Over Long Distance

The telephone, particularly long distance, has proved a valuable adjunct to the career for Abe Pickus, Russian-born Cleveland oil company head. When foreign affairs get hot, he picks up the receiver, consults Pickus, the fellow, while the rooster among his many references has cock-a-whoop; cock and bull story; cocksure; don't cock your hat on one side; out of the wools, and many other references.

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The Newest Invention

Young Swiss Has Device To Make Movies More Realistic

"Smellies" soon will replace "talkies" in the world's cinemas if an invention demonstrated at Berne by a young Swiss inventor wins general approval.

The device consists of a small metallic box placed behind the regular projector which not only adds to the atmosphere with any of 4,000 different odors, but can also neutralize a bad smell. The "smellie" can be capable of defining about 150 smells.

During the first showing of the apparatus, a rose garden and then a narcissus field were flashed on the screen, while the flowers' scents were released by the apparatus. Then a carpenter shop was pictured, the persons in the show smelled fresh shavings.

Reaching Old Age

Lady Gives Luncheon On The Occasion Of Her 95th Birthday

Perhaps you read of the lady in Toronto who gave a luncheon party and bridge party in recognition of the 95th anniversary of her birthday. She is really old. To reach a ripe old age in health and strength, to watch the world and to live intelligently and happily, is a rare gift of nature and fortune and simple matter for thanksgiving.

This lady, Mrs. Robert Miroi, is not far from the Province Her grandfather built the first frame house in Toledo. Her father is said to have been the first white child born in that town.

In spite of all the posing and pessimism, that is something at and abuse of life, most of us have a reasonably free from pain, who would refuse an old age, not "morose" but tranquil, kindly and intelligent like that of our friend, from Toledo.—New York Times.

Meet The Caretaker

"Who is the agent for these flats?" asked the prospective tenant.

"I'm the agent, Sir," madam," replied the man standing at the door.

"Are the rents reasonable?"

"Yes, madam."

"What sort of caretaker have you?"

"A very good one, madam."

"Is he polite?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And honest?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Does he ever steal from the parcels of grocery and things left in his charge?" asked the lady.

"Never. A more polite, more attentive man, and more honest never lived."

"I'm delighted to hear that. I should like to meet him."

"I'm him, ma'am!"

The English Channel once was a great mountain range.

Easy Afghan Smart In Two Shades

Worked in Single Crochet With Rib Stitch Stripes

EDITH ANN MICHAELIS ARTS, INC.

PATTERN 6503

An afghan for a beginner! In two shades of a color. It's worked in single crochet, with rib stitch forming a herringbone design. Pattern 6503 contains directions for making afghan; illustration of it and stitches; materials required; color schemes; photograph of section of afghan.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Alfalfa For Poultry

Good For Winter Egg Production When Chopped And Steeped

It is a common practice for poultrymen to give their hens dry alfalfa hay as green fed in winter, but it is not so common to chop and steep the alfalfa before feeding. However, for several years, chopped steeped alfalfa has been fed to the hens at the Dominion Experimental Station at Ottawa, and it has been the sole means of supplying them with roughage and green feed for winter egg production. When properly prepared it may be fed in large quantity but there is one important point to observe to avoid the possibility of crop trouble, all old stocks of steeped alfalfa left after the hens have satisfied their feed should be taken away.

Would Continue Fairs

Agriculturist Production Important During War Time

Dr. Horace Hamilton, deputy federal minister of agriculture, urged in an address before the 16th annual convention of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exposition that the fairs be continued during the war.

"Above all he urged that fairs give special attention to agricultural development since agricultural production is so important in Canada's war effort.

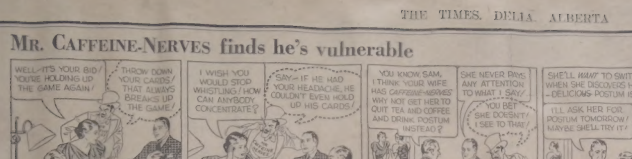
More than 30 delegates representing the nine provinces were present at the convention, including the president, Emery Boucher, of Quebec.

Japan plans to civilize the South sea islands which it acquired as a mandate after the Great War.

Eight of every 10 horses in America have at least one pet.

2337

Mr. Caffeine-Nerves finds he's vulnerable



MANY people can safely drink tea and coffee. Many others—and all children should never drink them. If you are one of these, try Postum's 30-day test. Buy Postum and drink it instead of tea or coffee for one month. Then, if you do not feel better, return the container top to General Foods Limited, Cobourg, Ontario, and we'll gladly refund full purchase price, plus postage. Postum is delicious, economical, easy to prepare, and contains no caffeine.

P.S.

Fruits Of Democracy

All The Dominions And Colonies At One With Britain

A new imperialism has been evolved in the British Empire in the last few decade "which has broken down every single bond denoting force or subservience which bound the Dominions to this country," Malcolm MacDonald told the British House of Commons.

The Dominions are free to do exactly what they like in domestic affairs and international relations. The Colonial Secretary said as he wound up a debate on foreign affairs.

"The Dominions even had the right to decide for themselves whether to participate when British Ministers involved in war, but when the test came they lined up with Britain.

The colonies did not enjoy the same measure of freedom. But at the outbreak of war unsolicited messages of loyalty and support came in "from every single colony, protectorate and mandated territory under British administration. Every such messages were received by Germany from Vienna or Prague.

He outlined the political philosophy guiding the British Empire in this fashion:

"Recognition of the right of every people to live their own lives according to their particular needs, their particular traditions and their particular genius—so long as they do not interfere with that right belonging equally to other people."

"The great free association of nations and peoples in the Empire," he said, gave it political strength greater than Germany's political strength and greater than the freedom gave "spiritual strength which they do not know and which is invincible."

Artist Was Malicious

Used Faces Of People He Disliked For Unpleasant Pictures

No doubt Mrs. Rawlings, whose retirement from the post of housekeeper at Windsor Castle has just been announced, will live long in the memories of those whom she served and of those over whom she ruled, but at least she will be remembered for the curious claim to immortality of one of her predecessors in the office. Confessed on her, in spite it must be said, by no less a person than Verrio.

Verrio was a painter of a quarrelsome disposition who took a curious pleasure in working off his feuds with his brush. Thus at Chatsworth, where he was employed to paint the story of Mars and Venus, he introduced the faces of a dean (as Bacchus flushed and tipsy) and of a Streatlme—assafras!

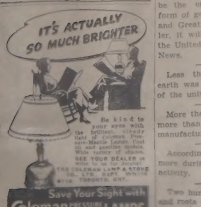
Windsor Castle gave him even better scope for his malice. In the ceiling of St. George's Hall he introduced the features of Lord Shaftesbury as Faction dispersing libels, and when it came to painting the Furies he avenged himself for a private quarrel with Mrs. Marriot, the housekeeper (who, to be sure, was no beauty) by making her his model for one of them.—Manchester Guardian.

Monetary Crisis

Miss Claire Elliott, Memphis, Tenn., noticed a series of notes being passed between two of her seventh grade pupils. She intercepted one of the messages. It said: "Dear Donald: I can only give you three cents now cause I just swallowed the other one.—Charles."

China established its first board of health 3,000 years ago.

Georgia is the largest state east of the Mississippi river.



Listed As Poison

Regulations For Sale Of Wood Alcohol Are Very Strict

Retailers of methyl alcohol, familiarly known as wood alcohol, are warned by a recent police court conviction of St. Jerome, P.Q., that the Department of National Revenue is enforcing strictly the regulations governing the sale of that commodity, especially that which requires that all bottles or containers in which it is sold must have affixed thereto the required poison label, including skull and crossbones in red.

This prosecution followed upon the death at Bord à Plouffe, P.Q., of two transients from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Investigations then subsequently by the R.C.M.P. Police revealed that a hardware firm at St. Eustache was in the habit of selling methyl alcohol in unlabelled bottles.

In he public interest, therefore, and in order that retailers might be reminded that they must not expose people to the danger of consuming, even accidentally, a poisonous product which would result if alcohol is labelled or improperly labelled containes a charge was laid against the hardware firm, who, having pleaded guilty, were sentenced by the magistrate to a fine of $100 and costs or three months' imprisonment. —National Revenue Review.

The New Locomotives

Some Old Engineers Not So Sure They Like Them

The Sarnia Canadian Observer says: "There is no question but that nearly uppermost in the public mind these days than: "Isn't it too bad that we are living with more big monster old-style locomotives?"

If that question isn't uppermost in the public mind, it had better be, and rather soon; for old-style locomotives are disappearing like nobody's business. Suggestion: National iron from the Wabash.

What have these newfangled streamlined engines got that plain ordinary locomotives haven't got. So that's it—they offer less wind resistance, the slanies!

Imagine a forceful railroad engine pulling away from the wind instead of showing it who is master.

Next these streamlined locomotives will be quite at home in tunnels, with whistles piping: "Hyah, Toots!" more or less as the French ones do.

Old engineers and old train dispatchers of the old school are plumb disgusted.

The engineer wants to go swishing through the night as with a scissors, instead of having a rip-roaring fight with it all the way and coming home all off the track? Streamline—assafras!

Ancient Trade

Believe Irish Metal Works To Be 3,000 Years Old

Recent archaeological discoveries have led Oliver Davies of the department of ancient history and archaeology at Queen's University, Belfast, to believe Irishmen carried on a brisk metal trade 2,000 years ago.

At Island McHugh, County Fermanagh, Mr. Davies found traces of skillful metal work of a type which he has developed to mean a metal dealing passed between two of her seventh grade pupils. She intercepted one of the messages. It said: "Dear Donald: I can only give you three cents now cause I just swallowed the other one.—Charles."

Down But Not Out

When Angus Staged A Comback Newspaper Learned Lesson

The Trenton Courier-Advocate tells this story:

Once upon a time we did take a stand in a municipal election. The candidates were two Scots, one of whom was Angus. We decided that Angus had been a credit to the township long enough and we set out to defeat him. And he was defeated. Then a wise friend came to us and told us that while Angus was down, he was not out, and he would come back. We laughed at him, but we were to learn our lesson. Angus beat our friend at the very next election, and our friend took it so hard that he sold his farm and moved West.

And we were left alone with Angus. And we wanted the township looking. And there was nothing for us to do, but to go and ask Angus for it.

Angus met us with a funny little smile on his broad face. Inwardly he was chuckling all over. But without any hesitation he shook our hand and said the printing was ours.

Norway has a greater coastline than the United States. The little country has half the world's perimeter, or a total of 12,000 miles of coast line.

There are more than 4,000 Kentucky colonels. 2257

Men Without A Country

Washington Club Wonders If Finnish Minister Will Become Member

Members of the saddest club in Washington—the men without a country—wonder whether they might have to admit another brother—Hjalmar Procope, the Finnish minister.

The club membership already numbers:

Emil Frochnik, Minister from Austria.

Colonel Vladimir Hurban, Minister from Czechoslovakia.

Faik Konitza, Minister from Albania.

Count Jerzy Potocki, Ambassador from Poland.

The jest, with grim irony, about their club, which came into being when their countries were invaded by other nations.

They moved about Washington with their heads high, appearing at official functions in the livery of their nations.

Then, when whose country was annexed by Germany, is out of official life. He is a teacher at Georgetown University.

Colonel Hurban visits the State Department regularly, stays on at the Czech Ministry and keeps his country's colors flying.

Potocki, who also was made a member of the club by Germany, continues to live at the Polish Embassy.

Faik Konitza, whose membership was made possible by Italy, lives on at the hotel where he formerly maintained the Albanian Legation.

A Dental Psychologist

Makes A Visit To His Office Happy For Children

Visits to the dentist can be made pleasurable for children through application of modern psychology. Dr. Ernest Ashley Tennessee, dental psychologist, told delegates at a meeting of the Massachusetts State Dental Society at Boston.

"We must make the experience in the dentist's office as attractive as possible to children," he said. "I remember when I was a child, looking up at a big giant of a dentist, severe as a dragon, and quaking in my shoes.

"Even when children come to see me, I get right down to their level. I find out the visitor's nickname before I shake hands with him," he said. Smith arrives I greet the ten-year-old with "Hiya, Shorty, how's it going?" Everybody loves it, and forgets to be afraid.

"And I keep them busy while they're waiting. I have models with which they can make plaster casts. Then there are toys and dolls, and funny wallpaper in my office. I never keep them waiting more than 20 minutes, and I talk to them in their own language. That's just common sense.

"I let them help me in the chair, hold cotton rolls and fill the water glass."

Regulations Were Waived

Donation Given To Red Cross Fund From Quints' Fortune

The Canadian Red Cross war chest was made richer by $1,000 when a donation from the Dionne quintuplets was delivered to Red Cross headquarters by the quints' business manager, Keith Munro.

The quints' guardians, on motion of Dr. A. R. Dafoe and Oliva Dionne, their physician and father, respectively, voted unanimously to make such a donation, the first of a series which will be made during the war.

Regulations governing use of the quints' fortune as laid down in the Quintuplet Guardianship Act, a provincial statute, were waived in order to allow the five little girls to help the Red Cross.

"This is one time that we can overlook the act," said Percy Wilson, government representative on the board of guardians.

"We owe a lot to the Red Cross," Dr. Dafoe said. In the first five or six months of the lives of the girls the Red Cross supplied food and clothing and paid salaries of nurses and other attendants who worked under Dr. Dafoe's supervision.

Famous Vehicle

Democrat Used By King And Queen In Possession Of Indians

The famous democrat in which King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth made their tour of Banff this summer and refer be seen driving a couple into Calgary any day now, I am told.

It seems that the democrat, following its use in the mountain resort, found its way down to the Sarcee Indian Reserve, just south of the city, later in the summer. In the meantime it has been brilliantly painted in royal purple and gold.

Now it is the proud possession of an Indian brave on the reserve, and is parked outside his cabin.

So any day now the Royal Carriage" may be rolling into Calgary, bearing a stolcal Sarcee brave and his squaw through city streets on their way to market.—Calgary Albertan.

Mobile Airports

Can Be Packed In Truck And Taken To Any Point

Mobile airports which can be packed in a truck and hauled about the countryside as being turned out by their inventor in an obscure riverfront plant at Newark, N.J.

Kibbey W. Coupe, of Maplewood, who developed them, said a number are in use in the Orient and Europe.

All that is needed to set up one of the airports, Coupe explained, is a flat field and the 13 tons of his machinery. The truck carrying the equipment can travel 50 miles an hour and is equipped with tractor treads for muddy or rough terrain.

The pteranodon, a creature that lived during the Cretaceous Period, is the largest flying animal that ever existed. It had a wingspread of 21 feet.

Orchid perfume is made up largely of synthetic substitutes, since it is too expensive to make in the pure state.

Has Board Of Governors

British Navy Run In Different Manner From The Army

The appointment of a new rear-admiral as Fifth Sea Lord is a reminder that the British Navy is governed in a different manner from the Army.

The navy is run by a board of governors. It has as chairman the First Lord of the Admiralty, who, as the song in "The Gondoliers" says, never goes to sea, but is the minister responsible to Parliament. During wartime changes are made as circumstances require, but generally speaking there are five Sea Lords, who are all active admirals of the fleet. The First Sea Lord is responsible for war preparation, movements, etc., the Second Sea Lord is in charge of personnel, the Third Sea Lord looks after ships, armaments and supplies, and the Fourth Sea Lord takes care of supplies and transport, and the Fifth Sea Lord is in command of the air branch. They have a permanent secretary and several officials who are civil servants or are in Parliament.

Questions of strategy are in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief and some 12 or 13 other serving admirals.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Strange Case

Man Who Lost Eyesight 30 Years Ago, Was Able To See Again

One of the strangest cases in medical history is that of J. F. Fish, of Chicago. After being totally blind for 30 years, Mr. Fish recovered his sight in 1930 at the age of 70. The miracle is recalled by his death the other day.

His was a unique experience. When he lost his sight memories of hunting and wasp-waists; men wore side whiskers and heavy moustaches. When he next saw the world women were clad in flimsy, short dresses; men no longer wore whiskers and if moustaches, they were not combined with those of 1900." Mr. Fish himself had changed from a slim, fresh man, to a stout, wrinkled and grey one.

We wonder if a young man went blind to-day and regained his sight in 1978, what differences he would notice?—Windsor Star.

Turned To Good Account

Red Cross Society Helped By Youth Who Was Jilted

Traditionally, the modern young man is supposed to jump off a bridge, shoot himself—or at least go and drown his sorrows. This one was different.

Into the Canadian Red Cross headquarters at Toronto came a canvasser to turn over a little roll of bills. A sad-faced young man said the canvasser, had brought it to him.

"Yesterday my girl broke our engagement and handed back the ring," he said. "I "socked the ring—and here are the proceeds."

Fewer than 74,000 meteoric falls have been recorded throughout the world although the earth is struck by at least 1,000 meteors every year.

The herring is the world's most important food fish. It is outranked by the codfish only in North America.

While German ships lie idly rusting in harbour, Britain's world-wide trade is being carried on by some 4,000 vessels, 2,500 of which are constantly at sea. This is made possible by the eternal vigilance of the British navy and the merchant navy which travel in convoy. This picture shows a British navy gunner scanning the skies for raiding aircraft with his A.A. gun while on convoy duty.

Scheme May Work

New Idea Might Save Restaurants And Hotels Much Expense

The lady who was said to have achieved a certain social standing by the fact that her household linen bore the imprint of the best hotels seemingly has numberless imitators. At the current national exposition at Grand Central Palace hotel keepers and restaurant proprietors reported that losses in linens and table silver are their chief items of expense.

A spokesman for the National Executive Housekeepers Association declared that a hotel which recently served dinner to 2,000 persons missed 400 table napkins after the banquet. This, of course, represents a serious monetary loss, but it may have been an extreme example of souvenir hunting inasmuch as the practice seems to have declined in New York this summer.

Further, to discourage these costly depredations in future it is proposed to furnish larger napkins. A department store who years ago met with what seems to be a small spinnaker broken out to port or starboard cannot complain if he is reminded that it might be well to secure the canvas. An alternative precaution for use in cocktail bars is to use small napkins bearing enough advertising matter to make up for their loss.

Unmarked linen and tableware seem to have less attraction for collectors than branded articles, but disappearance of these alas runs into a major item of expense. The practice, by persons who seemingly are well supplied with money, is a standing puzzle to students of criminal psychology of behavior.—New York Herald Tribune.

New Type Bomb

British Schoolboy Has Idea That Passed Preliminary Inspection

Description of a new-type aerial bomb by a 13-year-old schoolboy, John Clough, has been disclosed. The boy's invention passed preliminary study by the scientific research section of the supply ministry, one member describing it as a "first class idea".

It appears that the novel device he submitted have been turned over to experts for serious consideration, the young inventor attended church Sunday his usual with his fellow-pupils of Rydal junior school, Colwyn Bay. His home is at Ulley, near Keighly, Yorkshire.

Two other boys, aged 14 and 12, helped Clough work out his theory based on his idea during their free time at school.

A newspaperman who visited the boys was told by young Clough: "This is the first time I've thought about bombs. Previously I have been more interested in building model railway engines."

The bursar of Rydal school, J. A. Whyte, said: "Enough wonders are being brought me new ideas in engines and other things. We believe he'll prove to be a mechanical genius."

Electric Autos

British Likes Are Using Electrically Driven Vehicles

The high cost of gasoline and the rationing of the supply are causing many of automobile owners in Great British Isles to look toward electrically driven vehicles. The type is almost unknown in the United States, but they are fairly common for commercial purposes in England, especially in London. There were about 50,000 in service before the war broke out, and the companies producing "electras" have a planning to make 50,000 within a year.

These cars are operated by batteries, and will do 35 miles on one charge. Their speed is limited to 20 miles an hour, and they are rarely driven for the same distance; there is no wastage in starting and stopping, and they stay at once in the coldest weather and "they run with absolute silence.

They are exceedingly reliable, the Savoy Hotel baggage car averaging 40 miles a day for 18 years without the slightest overhaul.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Cosmic Rays

Although 650 Years Old, Were Used To Turn On A Beacon Light

A simple electric switch would have done just as well as the cosmic rays which started off from the Constellation Cygnus 650 years ago reached the earth, 5,000,000,000,000 miles to the earth were harnessed to turn on the 13,000,000 candle-power beacon at Laguardia Field, New York's new airport.

The rays were intercepted at the Hayden Planetarium in the centre of the city, the impulses created were transferred to the field over a special wire and in a flash the evening dusk was a blaze of light.

Professor William Barton, curator of the planetarium, superintended the experiment.

Many Passports Issued

New York.—The Finnish consulate stated it had issued 400 passports to Finns living in the United States who are eager to return to their native land to fight the invading Soviet armies.

A stork can stand on one leg for days at a time without tiring.

The adult eel dies as soon as its spawning season is over.

In England approximately 45 books are published every day.

GET YOUR COPY
NHL
NEW EDITION
WHO'S WHO
72 Pages
HERE'S HOW!
For your copy of "Who's Who" which contains the Tim Horton Hockey Statistics and the careers of 121 of its players, send 3c with a 5-lb. Bee Hive Syrup label, or two 2-lb. labels, or two Ivory or Durham Starch labels and 3c. Send requests to address on the label with your name and address.
POURING SYRUP
BEE HIVE
GOLDEN SYRUP
P.174
Bee Hive Syrup

Enemy Nationals

Have Easy Time In Internment Camp Near Kingston

Enemy nationals interned for duration of the war in old Fort Henry near Kingston, Ont., have the same rations as Canadian soldiers according to a representative of the Dominion government's public information office who visited the camp.

The internees have no complaints about their treatment, apart from complaining about their lost freedom, the visitor reported. A German chef, interned with them, is in charge of the cooking and daily writes out his easen karte (bill of fare).

Internment camp life is highly organized, each dormitory has a "room captain" in charge of the interness sleeping there, and in charge of all the room captains is a camp captain. Together they are responsible for the allotment of necessary fatigue duties and for the maintenance of order and cleanliness within the camp.

Interness are encouraged in their hobbies, for instance a civil engineer, passes his time sketching his comrades. A woodworker carves soapstone figures and has painted Christmas cards. A radio amateur, deprived of a real set, ironically has an imitation aerial of string in his room.

Applicants Were Arrested

Gestapo Sets Trap By Advertising Short-Wave Radio Sale

Hitler's Gestapo, or secret police, recently set a trap for citizens who want to listen in on foreign broadcasts, which has been strictly forbidden on pain of severe punishment.

Notices appeared in the newspapers advertising radio sets for sale "capable of picking up all European stations." When would-be customers arrived they were detained and handed over to the police on a charge of making actions unworthy of a good German.

The Gestapo is also seizing all headphone sets, according to advices from Holland, because it was discovered that people were using them for secret short-wave sets hidden under their beds.

'Twas To Form

For a long time the kitchen clock had been trusted from an uncertain mail. So when Sandy came home from work, he was greeted with the news that the clock had fallen at last.

"And what's more," said his wife, "and it were done several seconds sooner, it would have crashed right on my dear mither's head as she sat in that chair!"

"Oh, ay!" Sandy replied. "That clock was aye slow!"

During 1937, 109,900,000 of the 268,000,000 coins issued by the British royal mint were pennies.

Incas of Peru adored the whale because of its "bigness and monstrosity".

Crystmases, Creskemuns, Kyrsecmas, Xmas, and Christymesse are early spellings of Christmas.

MICKIE SAYS—

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Reemer C.C. Electrotherapist and X-Ray

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 9:30.

Phone, 238. DRUMHELLER, Alta

FOR SALE

For Sale, Pure-bred Newfoundland puppies. Dam, M. H. PETERSON, 50-51p R. 2, Delia.

WANTED

Wanted, carload of old horses, old cows, and stallions for fox feed.

A. S. DUNBAR,

50p Phone 518, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 5c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If changed 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1939

WHAT IS TRUTH?

Now that the British Empire is again at war with Germany and men of Canada once more are about to take their place beside their brethren, the question of what was, as well as of that which was not done during the former conflict, assumes a prominent position in any discussion upon public affairs

Just recently, certain statements in a splendidly book written for school pupils has been in the forefront, and arguments for and against the truth of facts set forth therein have aroused much controversy. In some quarters it is maintained that Allied school children should be taught the truth. No honest person will disagree with so desirable a sentiment, but the question at once arises : What is truth?

One statement in this much discussed book is that the German army was never defeated. This must come as a great surprise to those veterans of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who took part in the "black day" for the German army on August 8th, 1918, and who subsequently hammered the defeated enemy day by day until, in despair, it was forced to sue for the armistice of November 11.

A distinguished British commentator speaking of the breaking of the main Hindenburg line, along the Sh. Quentin Canal, by the British and the Australians on September 30, 1918, remarked that : "If the enemy could not hold that line he could hold nothing," which statement hardly bears out the claim for an undefeated army.

Probably the most revealing evidence concerning defeat of their army is that furnished by Germans themselves, and of that the world has had an abundance. That great general, Ludendorff, tells of troops falling back while the enemy was still 800 yards off, and how a picked cyclist brigade on its way forward had been greeted by the retiring troops as "strike-breakers." On October 18th, 1918, Crown Prince Rupprecht described the military situation : "Morale of the troops has suffered seriously, and their power of resistance diminishes daily They surrender in hordes whenever the enemy attacks." Prince Max of Baden reported : "A front line division which was supposed to be particularly reliable had been rocked out for the task of covering the rear of General Headquarters against the insurgents, who had reached Aix in Chapelle from Cologne. This division refused to obey the orders of the officers and against the express orders of the officers had set off to march home."

No man who faced the German army in the field during the last war will deny its bravery and resourcefulness, but surely the above evidence clearly proves that, at long last, it was defeated. However, since the Empire is again at war with Germany let Ludendorff have the last word. At a cabinet meeting on October 17, 1918, referring to other formations, he declared : "They are bad enough, but our men have no fear of them as they have of the English."

Are the conclusions of German accounts and statements wrong, and those of the authors of the study book right? And if this be so, what is truth?

Local and District

Mrs. Wm Leckie was a visitor in Calgary on Friday of last week.

* * *

Eight carloads of wheat were shipped out of Delia on Friday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter were visitors in Calgary last week

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hands were Calgary visitors last week .

* * *

Mrs. Chas. Horsley was a Calgary visitor last week

* * *

Mrs. E Long is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

* * *

The Swift Canadian Co shipped part of a carload of turkeys from Delia on Friday last.

* * *

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R K. Dechenaie, of Victor, i n Drumheller hospital on November 25, a daughter.

* * *

Miss Vau Hasken, of the Queen's Hotel, was visiting in Calgary on Wednesday and Thursday last week.

* * *

J. Y. Fulton, of Majestic, underwent an operation for appendicitis in Drumheller hospital recently.

* * *

F. L. McFadden, who attended the annual meeting of the Alberta Wheat Pool held in Calgary, returned home on Tuesday of last week.

* * *

Mrs. H. Hor, who has been a patient in Drumheller hospital for some time past, is much better and returned to her home Friday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hicke, with daughter Jean, of Dodds, are visiting at the home of the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P Morlock, of Majestic, left on November 29th for a vacation in North Dakota. U S A., where they will visit with relatives.

* * *

Sam Stevenson, old timer of the Surprise School district and now resident in Calgary, is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

* * *

A S Dunbar, of the Arrawanna Fox Farm, a long established breeder, is now turning toward newer varieties in white faced silver, and blue fox breeds.

* * *

Imperial Oil, Limited, is sponsoring the series of hockey broadcasts this winter, and with the co-operative advertising of its local agent is drawing the attention of the public to this radio thrill to be heard every Saturday night.

* * *

While the light snowfall in Edmonton on Tuesday of last week caused rather cool winds in this district, the interruption in fair, warm weather was of brief duration. On Monday a cold wind from the north appeared threatening, but all had cleared away on Tuesday and mild, sunny weather resumed its course.

* * *

A shooting accident occurred in the Handhills district on Sunday, December 3rd, when Ross Lindner, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lindsay, received a bullet in the upper left chest from the accidental discharge of a .22 calibre rifle. He was rushed by ambulance to Drumheller hospital and placed under the care of Dr. D R. Ross Latest reports are that the lad is showing some slight improvement, is brighter and resting more comfortably.

Mr. and Mrs Stanley Horsley were visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Fred Dieman, of the Queen's Hotel, made a trip to Calgary last week.

* * *

V. B. Dechenne, of Victor, was a Calgary visitor last week.

* * *

Robt. Surrel is a patient in Drumheller hospital.

* * *

Mrs H. F. Crowseller was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Welch were in Calgary last week, for the purpose of obtaining medical advice.

* * *

Charley Martin, who has been ill for some time in hospital, is said to be gradually improving.

Victor News

The dance on the 24th ult was a success in every way. Miss Robson was greatly pleased at the interest shown. The results of the home-made candy sale, and raffling of a tea cloth donated by Mrs. Robson, a turkey donated by Mrs G. Ridley, and the twenty five cents door charge amounted to $38.60. Of the sundries to win prizes, Betty and Ruth Bates won first for tap dancing. Bobby Keeler—second prize for a recitation, and the two Otterstetter children won third for singing. Freddie Farwell won fourth for a recitation.

Mr. and Mrs Roger Dechenne are to be congratulated on the advent of a new daughter, born in Drumheller hospital.

Young Tom Henson spent the week-end visiting his old neighborhood.

We wonder if those two young girls enjoyed that long horseback ride on Sunday.

A certain master of ceremonies is in the dog-house. Why? Not because his well meant efforts are not appreciated, but because of his lack of wisdom in his choice of entertainment for an audience of women and children, the said wit and wisdom being more fit for stag parties and a bar-room.

Mr. and Mrs. A Hogg had the misfortune to have their home burn on the night of the 1st of December. The family were sleeping upstairs, and by the time they became aware of the fire it had advanced so far that they had to get out of an upstairs window to the ground, and were unable to save anything.

Do we wish that that bachelor with the maternal instincts, and a lady friend of his, would confine their attentions to the raising of his turkeys and her own affairs, and leave other people's children to their parents? Yes!

The porch on Victor School went up in record time on Saturday, the work being volunteered.

54 Deaths in Motor Accidents

Safety in driving on Alberta's high ways has again been shown as a principal cause of the increasing number of traffic fatalities in this province.

Reports received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association show that 54 deaths have occurred in this province so far this year, due to traffic accidents. Of these, eight occurred at level crossings while five were due to children playing on the streets.

Many pedestrians were involved in these fatal accidents, due to "jay walking" across streets. In the cities, Edmonton leads Edmonton and Delia in Calgary. There were no traffic deaths in other Alberta cities.

This growing death toll has aroused the citizens, particularly in Edmonton, where there are insistent demands that the police severely enforce the traffic regulations on speeders and reckless drivers.

With driving hazards increased, owing to shorter daylight hours and more difficult road conditions on account of day advances, motorists are being urged to exercise special care at this time.

Alberta's death toll and need of action on a province-wide scale is expected to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Alberta Motor Association to be held in Calgary on Dec. 7.

Australia's Wheat Policy

It has been announced that the Australian government will make an unconditional advance of $10 million on new crop wheat to compensate growers for the low overseas price. This amount will be in addition to the proceeds of the present domestic flour tax which will be available for distribution to wheat growers.

It is expected that the first sales of the new crop wheat will be at 75c a bushel in Australian bucks.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

VITAMINS IN INDUSTRY

Much has been heard in the past few years of the discovery that a lack of Vitamin A causes "night blindness". In spite of the fact that Vitamin A is abundant and widely distributed—particularly in milk, cream and butter, carrots, leaf lettuce and spinach, eggs, liver and kidney—many persons apparently do not get an adequate supply. As a result, growth is retarded and weight becomes stationary. Lack of this vitamin, too, may lead to bad teeth.

But Vitamin A has been noted for its effects upon the eye. This vitamin, it has been found, regenerates the "visual purple," a substance in the retina which is indispensable in seeing

It was this fact which prompted the managers of the Westinghouse plant in Mansfield, Ohio, to substitute Vitamin A wherever there was marked eye fatigue. After two years' experiments, Ralph T. Bisbee, chief inspector of the plant, has reported to the Porcelain Institute Enameling Forum at Ohio State University, the following interesting results :

Assembly line rejections because of "off color" were reduced from an average of 1.7 per cent to an average of three tenths of 1 per cent. The quality of finished products was improved, and complaints of "off color" entirely eliminated. As much as $6,000 a year was saved in the correction of defective ranges alone. The household equipment was enameled white. It might be supposed that white is white, and that enamel would therefore offer no difficulty so far as color is concerned. But absolute white is a rare color. There are as many shades of white as there are of blue. It helped a little to insure accuracy of comparison by testing all color matchers for visual defects. But since rejections still occurred, the conclusion was inescapable that some matchers suffered from forms of eye fatigue that could not be detected by the regular tests. So it was decided to administer Vitamin A in the form of carotine in oil, but only when the color matcher rejected feeds rich in Vitamin A because he did not like them.

Importance of Canned Food

With Canada at war, the canned food industry becomes of increased importance. The development in the dominion since the beginning of the century has been remarkable. In 1900 the total did not exceed $8,350,000, whilst in 1930 it had increased to more than $55,000,000 or six and one half times as much. In 1933 the value of production dropped to $33,000,000, and from 1934 to 1937 was $55,000,000 in 1938 and to $62,194,905 in 1937.

The principal commodities used in the canning industry are fish, fruits, and vegetables, milk and meats, whilst the industry itself forms a substantial considerable importance to other industries, notably the tin can industry, the wooden box industry, and the paper and printing industries. The advancement of the canned foods trade has effected great changes in the relation of foods to seasons. Fresh vegetables of many kinds are to be had at all times of the year, not always with the flavor of the freshly gathered article, but with much of their original freshness and flavor. The producers in the country are provided with an enormously extended market, and the consumer in both city and country with cheap and wholesome food in great variety. The consumer is also protected by the inspection services of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

The gross value of production in 1937 was almost $70,000 000 at factory prices, and the export in that year aggregated about $20,000,000.

FORCING RHUBARB

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The practice of forcing rhubarb is so simple and requires conditions that are available in almost every home, that there is little reason why this fresh, juicy vegetable should not be on every dinner table through out the winter season. The increasing number of inquiries in regard to this subject received at the Lethbridge Experimental Station also prompted the writer to prepare this article

Rhubarb roots that are intended for forcing at this Station are dug before the ground freezes, and exposed to the frost for two or three weeks. The roots may be dug up from solidly frozen ground—the only objection being that it requires more labor to dig them out, and if covered with snow, may be difficult to locate. It has been found that thorough freezing is essential, if best results are expected. In some cases character ized by alternate freezing and thawing, it has been found advisable to cover the exposed roots with litter or straw to keep them in a frozen state for this two or three weeks' period, or until they are planted in the location in which they are to be forced Crowns that are from three to five years old are generally used, although satisfactory results are often obtained from one year old roots. In all cases only the most vigorous or heaviest roots are used.

It is common practice at this Station to plant the rhubarb roots under the greenhouse bench. An ordinary cellar or furnace room, however, is just as satisfactory. When placed on a concrete floor, two or three inches of soil are placed under the roots. The roots are spaced three to four inches and moist soil is filled in firmly between them. A covering of fine straw or excelsior has been found to be invaluable in reducing the evaporation of moisture from the bed. The roots are watered thoroughly as soon as they are planted, and at intervals of one to two weeks thereafter, depending on the room temperature. It should also be pointed out, that overwatering induces the production of light-colored and poorly flavored stalks.

Restricted or diffused light such as may be obtained by covering the cellar windows with one-ply burlap sacking is highly desirable for forcing rhubarb. Full light or complete darkness are undesirable. Restricted light, it has been observed, affords sufficient light for the stalks to develop a pleasing cherry-red color, tender quality, mild acidity, and with a skin that is so tender and thin that it is unnecessary to peel the stalks.

The temperature of the room decided the length of time required to force rhubarb to the desired growth stage. Our experiments show that at 60 deg F. the stalks are ready for use in approximately four weeks, at 57 deg. F. it takes twelve weeks. Greatly fluctuating temperatures would in all probability affect the time factor considerably.

World Gold Production

The total production of gold in the world since the discovery of America has been estimated at 1,294,483,511 fine ounces production in the United States since 1792 at 249,860,780 fine ounces; production in the Transvaal since 1884, the commencement of the fields, 365,-091,004 fine ounces, and 66,131,333 fine ounces valued at $1,650,506,113 in Canada since the first recording of gold statistics in 1858.

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill [Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Orkney .. .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. .. 1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley .. .. 12.15 p.m.
Michichi .. .. .. 3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By L. J. Gee, Alberta Pool Elevator)

TUESDAY, December 13, 1939.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	.50
No. 2 Northern	.57
No. 3 Northern	.51½
No. 4	.48½
No. 5	.46½
No. 6	.36
Feed	.34

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	.47
2 C.W.	.45

Oats—

2 C.W.	.23½
3 C.W.	.20
Ex. 1 feed	.20
1 feed	.18
2 feed	.16

Barley—

No. 2	.30½
No. 3	.29
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00

Rye—

2 C.W.	.49
3 C.W.	.44
4 C.W.	.40

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.43
2 C.W.	1.40
3 C.W.	1.37

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	.58½
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia.

No. 1 Hard	.00
No. 1 Northern	.51½
No. 2 Northern	.48½
No. 3 Northern	.44
No. 4 Northern	.37½
No. 5 Wheat	.31½
No. 6 Wheat	.25
Feed Wheat	.20½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	.39½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	.36½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	.34

A Thrill a Minute!

IMPERIAL OIL

HOCKEY BROADCAST

Every Saturday Night

Compliments of

ALBERT DAWSON

By patronizing your Imperial Oil Dealer you make this broadcast possible

IMPERIAL

Here's Your Chance for a Real Holiday!

Special

Excursion Fares

WITH GENEROUS RETURN LIMITS AND STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

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For your pocketbook - - - Reduced Round Trip Fares in Coaches with reclining seats. Tourist or Standard Sleeping Cars.

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